

Gandhi resigns, frees opponents from jail

DELHI (Reuters). — Indira Gandhi resigned as Prime Minister yesterday, ending an era in Indian history, and said she accepted the verdict of voters who threw out her government.

Her son Rajiv, who shared personal defeat with his mother in their constituencies, publicly apologized for his role in the stunning electoral overthrow of Mrs. Gandhi's Congress Party government.

Gandhi's combined opposition-parliamentary coalition claimed they had won enough seats for the two-thirds parliamentary majority needed to reject all of Mrs. Gandhi's controversial emergency measures.

The 58-year-old Indian leader stepped down after 11 years and two months as the most powerful woman in world politics.

The collective judgment of the people must be respected," she said in a statement issued several hours after her formal resignation to accept President B.D. Jatti.

Gandhi was asked by the opposition to stay on as Prime Minister until a new government, led by the victorious opposition Janata (People's) Party, is sworn in.

This is likely to happen tomorrow, after the triumphant but hastily formed Janata Party elects a new leader — and prime minister.

With only six seats still to be decided, the Congress Party had won only 132 seats — two-fifths of the total it held in the last parliament.

The Janata Party had amassed an absolute majority of 269 of the 536 seats already returned (there are 542 seats in parliament). The Congress Party for Democracy, an ally which fought the election campaign under the Janata poll symbol, won 20.

In the wake of electoral disaster, Mrs. Gandhi revoked her own emergency laws, under which the press was censored and thousands of political opponents were jailed without trial.

Yesterday, even as her resignation was accepted, she lifted a ban on 26 political organizations — including the RSS militant wing of the Hindu Nationalist Jan Sangh, the extreme social-religious cult Anand Marg, and the Jamiat-ul-Islami political party in disputed Kashmir.

Thousands of prisoners belonging to these groups were being released from jails across northern India. (Related stories, pages 5 and 10.)

utch Gov't falls after coalition revolt on land plan

HAGUE (Reuters). — Holland's coalition government fell yesterday after a Cabinet revolt by Catholic ministers over land reform plans.

Prime Minister Joop den Uyl, who took office in 1973, announced the fall of his five-party re-left administration to Parliament after a four-hour Cabinet session and a palace audience with en Juliana.

den Uyl said four Catholic ministers and two Protestants had given him their resignations, forcing the rest of the Cabinet to follow.

General elections are due on May 15 and den Uyl will probably be asked to serve as caretaker premier.

Justice Minister and Deputy Premier Andreas van Agt led the revolt against land reform plans which, he said, would give too little compensation to owners bought out under compulsory purchase orders.

Van Agt, the second most powerful man in the government, was followed in his walkout by three other ministers from his Catholic People's Party and two from the Protestant Anti-Revolutionary Party.

den Uyl took five months to put his coalition together after 1973 elections, and it has been rocked by crises ever since.

The land reform row reflected differences between the socialists and their centrist partners, politicians said.

What Carter meant by '67 border adjustment

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — A senior Carter Administration official has told Israel Ambassador Simcha Dinits that President Carter, in referring to "minor adjustments" of Israel's 1967 borders, meant a strip running from between 20 to 30 kilometers along the 1967 borders, diplomatic sources said here yesterday.

Carter had used the term at a press conference on March 9 during Prime Minister Rabin's visit here.

The official told Dinits that Carter believes the old 1967 borders were dead, according to these sources.

Scepticism over this interpretation was, however, expressed yesterday by Administration sources who felt that the 30 to 40 km. report did not reflect the general views of the Administration.

Indeed, the spokesman for the National Security Council Gerald Sechter told The Jerusalem Post that no policy had been established to define what "minor adjustments" meant. The parties themselves will have to define their borders in the final settlement.

At another meeting yesterday, national security adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski told the leadership of the American Jewish Committee that Carter, in mentioning a "homeland" for the Palestinian refugees last week, was referring to Jordan rather than to the establishment of a Palestinian state.

The meeting was part of what appears to be an Administration effort to assuage anxieties in Israel and in the American Jewish community in the wake of Carter's recent statements on the Middle East.

Vance asked to query Soviets about Jews
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
NEW YORK. — Secretary of State Vance will be asked to put Soviet Jewry on the agenda of his Moscow talks, when he meets tomorrow with Rabbi Alexander Schindler and Eugene Gold.

This was reported yesterday by Rabbi Schindler, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations. Vance will also be given a list of "refuseniks" and asked to use his good offices in helping them leave the Soviet Union.



Samuel Lewis is American envoy to Israel

WASHINGTON (UPI). — President Carter has chosen career foreign service officer Samuel W. Lewis as American Ambassador to Israel. White House sources said yesterday.

Lewis, who has served as assistant secretary for international organization, will fill a post vacant since last year when Malcolm Toon was assigned to Moscow.

Administration officials previously said Carter may have been considering a Jew for the post, but Lewis is not Jewish.

White House sources also said Lawrence S. Eagleburger, 46, a top aide to former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, will serve as Ambassador to Yugoslavia.

Rabin hails Moscow, U.S. on M.E. talks

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Prime Minister Rabin said last night he was "glad that even from Moscow we now hear that there should be no imposed peace" in the Middle East.

"We take seriously the voices from Moscow and Washington that say that only the parties to the Arab-Israeli conflict should negotiate among themselves the terms of a final peace agreement," Rabin said, making his first public comments on Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev's Mideast policy statement in Moscow on Monday.

He was addressing the opening session of the 39th annual meeting of the Hebrew University Board of Governors at Wise Auditorium, in the presence of President Ephraim Katri.

Rabin several times praised President Jimmy Carter as the first U.S. president to speak of Israel's need of and right to "defensible borders."

(Continued on page 2, col 4)

Port strike knocks out citrus picking activity

COURT TO HEAR PARTIES TODAY

HAIFA. — The total strike of the country's three ports by 4,500 dockworkers, now in its second day, this morning threw 24,000 agricultural workers out of work, as the Citrus Marketing Board ordered a halt to all picking and packing activities. The Government refrained from stepping in, although the Port Authority's attempt to end the strike through court action failed yesterday afternoon.

The Haifa Labour Court refused to issue a temporary injunction against the workers' committees at an ex parte hearing, and instead decided to hear the application in the presence of both parties at 8.45 this morning. While withholding action, the court noted that "if the immediate resumption of work in the ports is indeed as vital as the Authority states, the Government can issue emergency back-to-work orders."

The strike is costing the economy hundreds of thousands of pounds every hour, in addition to in-

estimable damage to the export drive.

Citrus farmers are holding an emergency meeting this afternoon to discuss the situation. They have sent a telegram to Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin urging him to order the strikers back to work.

The strike, if not settled by then, will be discussed at next Tuesday's special session of the Knesset. (See page 2.)

Minister without Portfolio Gideon Hauser yesterday asked the Prime Minister to call an immediate Cabinet session to discuss the situation. By late last night, there was no response to his demand.

Histadrut Secretary-General Yeruham Meshel, speaking in Beer Sheva, referred to the striking dockworkers as a pressure group and said the Histadrut was opposed to their action.

Lawyer Nahum Feinberg filed an application on behalf of the Ports

Authority for a temporary injunction against 70 members of the various committees in Haifa Port and the Ashdod bulk fertilizer loading installation. Officially he announced that he was asking for an order only to cover the "most vital installations, to keep the economy going."

However, The Jerusalem Post learned that the policy was a stratagem to drive a wedge between the two harbours and break up the recently formed joint action committee, which the authority considers a potential threat of more joint action in future. Until now the men in the various ports had always acted independently, perfectly willing to earn extra premiums on cargoes struck by their colleagues.

Feinberg told the Labour Court that the strike was illegal and violated the wage agreements the employees had signed only five weeks ago. It was called in defiance of the Histadrut and was causing grave damage, "most of which is" (Continued on page 2, col 3)

Egypt to clarify Soviet Middle East plan

Jerusalem Post Staff and Agencies
Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy last night said that Cairo will seek to clarify certain parts of a Middle East peace plan outlined on Monday by Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev.

In an address to the 18th Soviet Trade Union Congress, Brezhnev called for an Israeli withdrawal towards the pre-1967 war frontiers in stages and the establishment of internationally guaranteed demilitarized zones.

Fahmy said that Brezhnev's statement was "positive in its totality, but some points need clarification which we will seek from the Soviets." He asserted that Brezhnev contradicted himself when he called for a total Israeli withdrawal and then mentioned the establishment of "peace-appropriate boundaries."

Sadat said that Brezhnev had particularly failed to emphasize the Palestinian issue, "although it is the core of the (Middle East) conflict. He should have mentioned it as U.S. President Carter did."

Sadat lamented that Brezhnev's statements were not clear, noting that the Soviet leader's call for freedom of navigation in the Suez Canal was "quite astonishing since navigation there is free."

Cairo's semi-official "Al-Ahram" newspaper had earlier voiced dis-

Sadat, Fahmy differ on M.E. peace priorities

Post Mideast Affairs Editor
In one of their occasional contradictory pronouncements, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and his Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy last night voiced different versions of Cairo's concept of a Middle East settlement.

The Egyptian leader made clear that as far as he was concerned the Palestinian case was a third-priority issue. But Fahmy said that the Palestinian question was "item number one."

Addressing Spanish reporters accompanying visiting King Juan Carlos, Sadat said: "My concept of peace is as follows. Priority should be given to a peace agreement, to be signed by all parties, ending the state of war. Israel's withdrawal from occupied Arab lands should run parallel to this."

"Next is the question of the guarantees Israel wants," he said. "Then, we should solve the Palestinian problem because it is the basis of the conflict and, accordingly, a Palestinian state should be set up on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip."

But at a joint meeting of three parliamentary subcommittees, Fahmy said: "When we go to Geneva, we will make the Palestinian question item number one." He said that the agenda of a Middle East peace settlement should run as follows: "Palestine, border or Israeli withdrawal, and Jerusalem — yes, in this order."



Japanese Premier Fukuda and President Carter at the White House yesterday. (UPI telephoto)

Carter wants permanent seat for Japan on Security Council

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — President Jimmy Carter has proposed Japan should be given a permanent seat in the UN Security Council.

Speaking at a White House news conference on Monday night, honoring Japanese Prime Minister Joji Fukuda, did not expand on his

proposal, which reiterated a commitment by the previous U.S. administration.

Japanese diplomatic sources here said the President's suggestion was a positive sign and indicated that the talks between the two leaders so far have proved a success. Fukuda held his second day of talks with Carter yesterday.

In his toast on Monday night, Carter said: "We have tied ourselves together in the most close and intimate way — we are partners in the true sense of the word."

Carter told Fukuda he intended to go ahead with his plan to phase out gradually U.S. ground forces from South Korea without damaging peace in the Korean peninsula.

White House press secretary Jody Powell said Fukuda acknowledged the statement without any expression of dissent.

But Japanese diplomatic sources said Fukuda warned congressional leaders against a precipitous withdrawal of U.S. forces in South Korea.

Japanese officials have said that a rapid withdrawal of the U.S. ground forces might upset the delicate balance on the Korean peninsula and disturb peace in Asia.

Exchange of gunfire in southern Lebanon

Jerusalem Post Reporter
METULLA. — Artillery duels and heavy exchanges of fire between Lebanese forces holding the enclave north of Beirut and Palestinian terrorists resumed last night after almost a three-day lull.

Sounds of artillery and small-arms were heard coming from the area of Talha, west of Kibbutz Misgav Am and north of the Marjayoun area.

Arab talks on Red Sea

TAIZ, North Yemen (Reuters). — The leaders of four Arab League countries began talks yesterday aimed at extending Arab hegemony over the Red Sea.

The presidents of Somalia, Sudan and South Yemen joined the North Yemen head of state, Ibrahim al-Hamdi, for private discussions soon after their arrival.

At a summit meeting in Khartoum last month, Egypt, Sudan and Syria pressed ahead with plans to secure Arab domination of the region.

60 killed as quake rocks southern Iran

TEHRAN (Reuters). — A strong earthquake struck Iran's southern coast region early yesterday and 60 people were killed in a series of tremors round the port city of Bandar Abbas, the official radio reported.

No casualties have been reported so far from the city itself, which had been packed with more than 20,000 tourists celebrating the Persian New Year (Nowruz).

The official Pars news agency said the quake registered 7 points on Tehran University's open-ended Richter Scale.

Shock waves were felt on Kish Island, 250 km. to the west of the gulf, where the Shah and his family were spending the holiday.

Pars said the region was shaken by two mild tremors before a more powerful quake struck with a force of 6. Reccus teams, supported by troops and police, entered the stricken villages.

Brezhnev to France this summer

PARIS (UPI). — Soviet Communist Party general secretary Leonid Brezhnev will come to France on a state visit either at the end of June or the beginning of July, later than originally reported, French diplomatic sources said yesterday.

Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud was scheduled to visit Moscow in the first half of June to prepare Brezhnev's trip.

Consultations between French and Soviet officials both in Moscow and Paris are currently under way to set the exact dates for the visit, the sources said.



Happy Birthday! to The Good Fence

This week, the Good Fence celebrated its first birthday.

At the party, the thoughts of many went back to the dire predictions of a year ago: many had seen only a short life for the Good Fence,

"Won't last even a month."

The "experts" from left and right had offered advice —

The Fence would have gone to the bad long ago had their absurd suggestions been adopted.

This happy day was shared by all the fences and bridges, north, south, east and west.

They were all quiet, relaxed.

This year the bridges and fences were unmarked by ominous black stains, shreds of clothing.

The bridges and fences congratulated each other on another year of quiet, one of the benefits of the disengagement agreements, and parted with the hope that there would be a successful crossing of the bridge of May 17, to a further period of quiet and security.

אנחנו הכתובת

מאת המעריב

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"Songs of Pessah"

A colourful gift from
HOGLA
for Seder Night will
be included in this
Friday's
Weekend Magazine.

For Him: Just arrived—French summer pants, machine washable.

For Her: Mary Paris of London beautiful two and three piece suits, and dresses must for Passover.

Fashionwear for the Communion and the Passover.

allevé adam

Old Arif Alarim Square, Kfar Saba

THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	25	12-22	23
Golan	25	11-22	22
Nahariya	25	8-18	21
Safed	25	8-15	19
Haifa Port	25	13-20	21
Tiberias	25	11-25	26
Nazareth	25	14-24	25
Afula	25	8-22	25
Shomron	25	15-23	25
Tel Aviv	25	12-22	25
B-G Airport	25	8-25	25
Jericho	25	15-22	23
Gaza	25	10-19	20
Beer Sheva	25	8-25	25
Elitz	25	17-21	22
Tiran Straits	20	19-30	31

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

President Ephraim Katzir yesterday received the Rev. Prof. T.F. Torrence, moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, who also called on Religious Affairs Minister Haim Zadok.

The President also gave a reception for the members of the Board of Governors of Hebrew Union College, now meeting in Jerusalem.

The President and Mrs. Ephraim Katzir yesterday visited Asaf Harofeh Hospital at Tel Aviv, where they inspected the site for the proposed Nurit Khatim Memorial Nurses Training School. (Nurit was their eldest daughter, who died over 10 years ago.)

British Ambassador John Charles Mason called yesterday on Minister without Portfolio Gideon Hauser and on the governor of the Bank of Israel, Aaron Galby.

A "vest-pocket" garden was dedicated yesterday in honor of Zvi Leibowitz, former city engineer of Jerusalem and technical director of the Jerusalem Foundation, for his 80th birthday. Mayor Teddy Kollek, former mayor Mordechai Ish-Shalom and colleagues attended the ceremony, held at the edge of the Jerusalem Theatre.

Prof. Milon Sprecher was re-elected yesterday by the Bar-Ilan University Senate for a second two-year term as rector.

Dr. Norman Schanin, principal of the David Yellin Teachers College, Jerusalem, was awarded an honorary doctorate by the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, at ceremonies this month in New York. He was recognized for achievements in Jewish education in the U.S. and in Israel.

The national president of Hadassah, Bernice Tashman, the State Controller, Dr. I.R. Nebenzahl, HMO physicians and volunteers attended a ceremony at Hadassah University Hospital, Mount Scopus, presided over by Prof. K.J. Mann, in honor of the 80th birthday of Harry Rosenthal of St. Paul and the gift by him and his wife, Dr. Miriam Freund-Rosenthal, of a students' conference room in the new Gynecology Department.

Dr. Ya'acov Cohen, deputy director-general of the Commerce and Industry Ministry, will speak on the implementation of the agreement with the Common Market, at the Haifa Rotary Club, Nof Hotel, 1 p.m. today.

Ilan Pecker, chairman of the Society for the Promotion of Astrology in Israel, will speak on "Astrology Today" at the weekly meeting of the Jerusalem Rotary Club, 1 p.m. today at the YMCA.

Prof. Amnon Rubinstein of the Democratic Movement for Change meets Minister without Portfolio Gideon Hauser of the Independent Liberal Party at 8:30 p.m. Wednesday, March 22, at the ZO A House, Tel Aviv. It will be the second face-to-face English-language confrontation between key political personalities in the seminar on the Israeli elections conducted by the ZO A House in cooperation with the Association for Americans and Canadians in Israel.

BIRTH
BRODET — To Norah and David Brodet, a daughter, at Shaare Zedek Hospital, on March 22, 1977; sister to Eyal, granddaughter to Rita and George Leonoff.

LOTTO — The winning numbers in yesterday's Lotto drawing were 3, 9, 14, 21, 30, 33.

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of my dear husband, father, father-in-law, our grandfather, brother-in-law

HANS BERLINER

The funeral will take place today, Wednesday, March 23, 1977, leaving at 3 p.m. from the Municipal Funeral Parlour, 5 Rehov Dafna, Tel Aviv, for Holon Cemetery.

A bus will be available for those attending.

Mourner: Lene Berliner, nee Rosenberg, Ellen Schoettler, nee Berliner, and family.

Please refrain from condolence visits.

H.I.A.S. World Headquarters, New York, mourns the passing of

SAMUEL GOLDSTEIN

a member of our Board of Directors for many years and a member of the Board of Directors of our Israel office.

The family of

Rabbi JEROME LIPNICK

Bethesda, Md.

mourns his passing on Tuesday, March 22, 1977.

He was the Publications Director of the First Birth Youth Organizations. He is survived by his wife, Joan, children, Robert and Jonathan Lipnick, and Miriam and Forrest Foss, and grandson, Gidon Foss.

Taxmen reject proposal by gov't-Histadrut body

Jerusalem Post Staff

The tax revenue collectors in the Treasury yesterday rejected the proposal put forward by the Sivan-Bahat Committee to resolve the dispute between themselves and the government.

The Sivan-Bahat Committee, appointed by the Ministerial Committee on Wages and made up of Amram Sivan, director-general of the Finance Ministry, and Shmuel Bahat of the Histadrut Central Committee, proposed that the dispute over the taxmen's wages be discussed by the Arbitration Council.

The taxmen asked that the Treasury recommend to the council that they be defined as members of a "preferred" profession. The Treasury would not, however, undertake to do this.

The taxmen's secretariat therefore decided yesterday not to accept the Sivan-Bahat proposal. The taxmen will state in a letter to be sent to Sivan today that, before they agree to discuss the proposal further, the Treasury will have to agree to resolve a dispute over several minor issues.

The go-slow strike in the government computer centre ended yesterday, when an agreement was reached whereby programmers who had not graduated from recognized schools would be given the same conditions as those who had. It was also agreed that they would be given special courses to bring them up to

the standard of their better-qualified colleagues.

The committee representing 300 striking employees of Israel Shipyard yesterday accepted a Labour Council appeal to stop their organized stay-away. They will return to work this morning. Negotiations on the labour contract will also be resumed immediately and outstanding questions are to be submitted to arbitration.

The organization of hospital administrative directors yesterday appealed to Health Minister Victor Shemtov asking him to submit to arbitration their demand that their emergency stand-by arrangements be brought in line with those of the medical directors. The administrative directors have been on strike for over a week.

A collective work agreement for the years 1976-1978 was signed yesterday between the government and the Union of Local Authorities on the one hand, and the Teachers Union and the Association of Secondary School Teachers on the other. The agreement, which was signed in the office of Education Minister Aharon Yadin, states some 50,000 teachers. Yadin noted with satisfaction that the teachers had undertaken not to resort to strike action for the duration of the new agreement, and said that procedures had been defined to settle any disagreement which might arise between the sides.

Two-day strike to hit Bank Leumi

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — All Bank Leumi branches will be closed tomorrow and Friday, in a repeat performance by the bank's employees of last week's two-day strike.

Negotiations which lasted the whole of yesterday at Kfar Hamaachab between management, workers and the Histadrut ended in deadlock. Dan Aharonovsky, chairman of the bank's works committee, told The Jerusalem Post in a

telephone interview that the employees were sticking to their demand for an 18 per cent pay rise.

The bank offered 3 per cent, and Dr. Ya'acov Kashiv of the management said this was the final offer.

The employees decided to close the bank down for two days to press their demand — although Histadrut representative Eikana Levkowitz, who was at the talks, told The Post that "considerable progress" had been made, and he saw no reason for the strike.

British writers end visit, praise 'miracle' of Israel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The group of British authors who today wind up a 10-day visit as guests of the Foreign Ministry declared yesterday they were "horrified" to hear of the recent views of Yasser Arafat and other Arab leaders on destroying Israel.

The statement was read by Ted Willis on behalf of the eight members of the group at a press conference at the Plaza hotel here.

"History," Lord Willis said, was "corrupted" by the inventory of injustice "to people who had been uprooted in history's course should be solved 'not only by Israel but by the entire world'."

In Gaza, the visitors found "nothing that supported the view" of the UN resolution of some months ago alleging "imperialist" behaviour by the Israeli military forces there.

On the contrary, for the first time in 19 years, the military government gave Palestinians in the Gaza area an "opportunity to rebuild their lives

and attain some degree of human dignity."

At the "Good Fence" in the North, the visitors were impressed by the medical care given to a wounded Lebanese soldier.

"In Israel there seems little hatred, or vindictiveness towards the Arab people, though there is some understandable bitterness about the intransigence of some of their leaders," the statement went on.

"On our brief visit we have constantly been aware that the people of Israel have performed a 20th Century miracle in their tiny homeland. There can be no doubt that they will defend their achievements with the same spirit and determination with which they built it."

The British Ambassador, John Mason, gave a reception for the members of the group at his home in Ramat Gan yesterday. In the evening, the Israeli ambassador-designate to London, Ephraim Evron, entertained the writers for dinner.

Dancer killed in car crash

NETANYA (Itim). — One of the founders of the Bataheva dance company, Ehud Ben-David, died last night from injuries he sustained in a road accident here early yesterday. Two other persons died in separate road accidents during the day.

Ben-David was Bataheva's leading male dancer until a year ago. The car in which he was travelling was driven by a woman who was slightly injured in the accident.

In another accident on the Jerusalem-Latrun road, between a private car and an army truck, Marcus Jipps, 64, of Ramat Gan, and his wife Clara were seriously injured. Jipps' father-in-law, Eliahu Dikman, was killed in the accident. The driver of the truck was detained by police.

On the Coastal Road north of Ashdod, head-on collision between a private car and a tanker lorry claimed the life of Uriel Cohen, 59, a member of Kibbutz Ha'ogen. Cohen was driving the car. Another member of the kibbutz, Moshe Gantzman, 54, suffered light injuries.

Youth shot in burglary attempt

RAMLE (Itim). — An elderly storekeeper shot and seriously wounded a youth who broke into his grocery shop in Rishon LeZion yesterday.

Shlomo (Salomon) Ovdia was asleep in his house when he heard a suspicious noise in the adjoining shop, he told the police. He grabbed his revolver and went into the shop, where he was attacked by a masked youth who tried to strangle him with a silk scarf. He fired a shot into the ceiling, but this failed to scare off his assailant, who tried to wrestle the gun from him. Ovdia then fired several shots directly at the intruder.

On removing the intruder's mask, the storekeeper discovered that the would-be burglar was a local youth of about 17. He called the police, and the youth was rushed to hospital where he underwent emergency surgery. His condition is not yet clear.

THE PETAN TIKVA chapter of Na'amat was honoured on Monday as the first recipient of the Bataheva memorial award for volunteer service. The 6,000 Na'amat volunteers in the country work as teachers' aides, tutor disadvantaged children after school, work in army installations, absorb new immigrants and perform many other services.

We participate in the sorrow of our friend and colleague

Marvin Leibowitz

on the death of his

FATHER

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of our beloved mother, grandmother and sister

FANNIE LEVART

The funeral will take place today, March 23, at Moshav Hazonim, at 3 p.m.

Knesset to meet next Tuesday

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Knesset will meet in special session next Tuesday, House Clerk Netanel Lorch told parliamentary reporters last night. It will be the first sitting since the legislature rose for its spring recess last Wednesday.

Two items are on the day's agenda: the need for free nations' governments to understand the rightful demands of Jews who have emigrated from Arab lands, and the ports strike.

If the strike is over by Tuesday, Lorch told The Jerusalem Post, the item would probably be withdrawn by its sponsor, the Likud. There is also a possibility that the Law Committee will have the electoral reform bill ready for its first reading by Tuesday. If so, this will be added to the agenda.

PORTS

(Continued from page one)

Irreparable," especially to farm produce in the ports for export.

The strike had been called at only a few hours notice and there had not been enough time to invite the committees to attend the hearing. He therefore asked the court to make an exception and issue a temporary injunction, ex parte, to stop the workers from striking.

Judge Eliezer Canfi said the labour courts did not favour the granting of ex parte injunctions, without giving the respondents a chance to put forward their own case. He noted that if resumption of work was really so vital, the government had the means to issue back-to-work orders.

The striking dockers claimed that the authority had not been in contact with them at all about their demand for a 12,000-per-month increase. Their committees were standing by their phones from six in the morning for the call that never came. All the employees were in the port to resume work in case it did, they said.

The authority spokesman announced that last night 58 freighters were waiting at the three ports, 25 of them outside the breakwaters. During the day seven more freighters arrived. The authority's board will convene for an extraordinary meeting to discuss the strike tomorrow. It was learned that the Premier and the Transport Minister discussed the situation yesterday but it was decided that the Government will take no action until the Ports Authority completes the legal action it has begun.

Last night the tourist ship Jason sailed from Haifa Port on schedule, as passenger ships are not included in the strike.

The Histadrut's Agriculture Centre yesterday sent a telegram to the striking workers asking them to allow citrus exports to continue.

"All our profits are being destroyed. We ask you to take the citrus exports out of your arsenal, because other workers like yourself are feeling the brunt of your strike."

Yesterday, at noon, Haifa Port, baking in sunshine for a perfect cargo-handling day, stood idle and eerily quiet as on the High Holidays.

At Ashdod Port a border policeman on guard at the gate said that he had seen workers arriving with fishing line and tackle. "Who knows, maybe they plan to hold a fishing contest until the strike is over," he said. The workers did allow a ship full of frozen beef for the IDF to be unloaded.

The strike was termed a "super-scandal" yesterday by Avraham ("Bumi") Shavit, president of the Manufacturers' Association. "The government must not take the easy way out and give in to their demands, but should come down on them with a hard fist," he told The Jerusalem Post.

RABIN

(Continued from page one)

and also to acknowledge that the publicly declared goal of the PLO was Israel's destruction.

In a mainly sombre talk, Rabin said that 1977 would be a crucial year for Israel in the search for "real peace" and in "attempts to prevent war."

"Many initiatives will be taken in the Middle East this year. And when political initiatives are taken in our region, we have to take into account that this generates other initiatives as well. So we must be prepared to participate in the political initiatives, and we must also be prepared for whatever else may come. For ours is an area in which the unexpected often happens."

Israel, he declared, must muster all its resources and imagination to exploit every opportunity and be alert to the dangers. "We must hope for the best and be prepared for the worst."

Sam Rothberg, chairman of the university's Board of Governors, who presided, called on the governors to redouble their efforts to help make the Hebrew University "worthy of Jerusalem and worthy of the Jewish People."

ELECTION SCENE

Big parties to decide lists

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Labour and the Likud's senior forums will meet here today and tomorrow, the Likud to elect their Knesset candidates and Labour to decide how their list will be chosen.

Herut's 640 central committee members are today expected to nominate MK Menahem Begin to head the Likud list. They will also choose the party's 35 Knesset candidates out of a list of 89 nominees, the party's spokesman, Eliahu Ben-Elissar, said.

The committee will meet again on March 30 to decide the sequence of the list.

Herut's Likud partners, the Liberals, will decide this evening whether to limit the number of terms

a Knesset Member may be returned. Meanwhile, Labour's executive bureau yesterday recommended that 80 per cent of the Labour Knesset list be nominated by a special arrangements committee. A third of the committee's nominations would comprise special groups — especially women — the party's spokesman said. The party's 35 regions would elect the other 40 per cent of the list.

The proposal will come before the new 815-member Central Committee tomorrow; but it is not clear whether it will be approved, since the regions may demand a bigger share of the representation.

The head of the Tel Aviv district, Eliahu Speiser, told The Post he had wanted half the Knesset Members to

be elected by the regions but he was prepared to accept yesterday's decision. But, he added, "I'll consult my friends and we'll see."

Labour's secretary-general, Meir Zarmi, will confer with all the party's Knesset Members who have completed their second term. They require a 90 per cent majority to be renominated, and Zarmi will sort them out on whether they want to run again.

The bureau also formed a committee to decide what to do about candidates who represent the party in the Knesset, the Histadrut, or local councils — all at the same time. The party convention decided to abolish this practice.



See how they run

By Asher Wallfish

Sparks began to fly yesterday between Labour and the Democratic Movement for Change. Prof. Amnon Rubinstein of DMC was the target of a tirade by a Labour supporter in the city with a statement of his 36 private member's bills tabled during the Eighth Knesset, among his other activities. Knesset officials said this was almost, but not quite, a record.

Prof. Yigael Yadin, the DMC leader, told the Jerusalem Economic Club that "half of the population of this country does not feel it belongs to the State of Israel." On the Arab problem, Yadin said he was against a "third state." But if Arafat, and not Hussein, led the Arabs living east of the River Jordan, he was "quite prepared" to accept it.

The Likud's Haim Corfu, MK, asked the State Comptroller in the Knesset Finance Committee why his staff never noticed that "a certain party" spent more than it was permitted in the 1976 elections. Dr. Nebenzahl explained that the law which governed his operations required more tests.

The Likud's Mattityahu Drobles, MK, speaking at Sha'al, the new settlement of his Herut party on the Golan Heights, said that Herut had four more settlement nuclei waiting ready to form new villages in the areas; but the Government was dragging its heels.

Eliezer Canfi, head of the new Ashdod wing of the Likud, who broke off from the Independent Liberal Party last month, announced that Ashdud had 2,500 registered members, 450 of whom rallied at a gathering in Tel Aviv.

Beth Ben-Zion, who is No. 2 on the Women's Party list, charged yesterday that 100,000 Israeli women — who are either unmarried, widowed or divorced — do not enjoy equal rights in many spheres. They cannot

get state aid in housing, they find hard to get bank credit, and they are the victims of a range of prejudices, Ben-Zion said.

Arif Sharara, head of Shomron, told a delegation of Druse followers from Galilee that their religiousists should have been allowed to go to Lebanon to mourn Karim Jumbilat. In general, Sharara said, Israeli Arabs should be allowed to travel freely to the neighbourhood.

The Likud's Amnon Lim, MK, an Arab affairs expert, was surprised at the mourning among Israeli Druse for Jumbilat because "he is a leader of the leftists and a Palestinian terrorist organization among them." The Druse leader should explain this to Druse soldiers serving in the Israeli Army, protecting our borders against terrorist organizations.

Shlomo Givoli, a top figure in the Citizens Rights Movement, organized CRM's team in the Histadrut elections, now that it will hold elections to its 51-man council on March 28. There are 125 candidates competing for the seats.

The new-born Democratic Party for Peace and Equality, mainly comprising around the New Communists, held its first executive meeting yesterday and offered a number of initiatives, including to Shlomo Givoli, a top figure in the Citizens Rights Movement, organized CRM's team in the Histadrut elections, now that it will hold elections to its 51-man council on March 28. There are 125 candidates competing for the seats.

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TWO ASPIRANTS for the legislature compare notes, perhaps on their brushes with the law, as they meet by chance in Tel Aviv's Beit Sokolov yesterday. Samuel Flatto Shari, left, who is running on a one-man list, is seen with Yehoshua Peretz, No. 2 man on the Refesh — Freedom and Equality — list. Between them is Flatto's interpreter: the would-be MK doesn't know Hebrew. (Millman)

Eliav, Pa'il note softening in PLO stand after Cairo parley

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Leaders of the Council for Israeli-Palestinian Peace said yesterday that they detected a softening of the PLO's stand despite its reaffirmation of the Palestine Covenant calling for the eventual dismantling of the state of Israel.

MK Arye (Lova) Eliav told a press conference here that he was disappointed that the Palestine National Council, which met in Cairo, had upheld the covenant. Nevertheless, "whoever fails to see the cracks (in the PLO's stand) didn't read the (original Arabic) texts or doesn't want to see," he said.

MK Meir Pa'il argued that the PNC gave its leader, Yasser Arafat, the right to participate in the Geneva conference. Earlier it had opposed such participation, he said.

He also claimed that the PNC's special reference to the UN General Assembly resolution which acknowledges the Palestinian case as a national issue and not a refugee matter was a positive sign. It could be interpreted as a way to set the stage for the establishment of a Palestinian state next to Israel, he said.

Finally, Pa'il claimed, the PNC approved contacts with democratic and progressive Jewish groups in Israel and abroad. (The PNC talked of encouraging Jewish forces which are struggling against Zionism, but Pa'il claimed there was no talk of

destroying Zionism through these groups.)

"All the talk about the destruction of Zionism is the interpretation of chatteringboxes in Israel," Pa'il said.

A SYMPOSIUM on the history of North African Jewry and its heritage will be held at the Ben-Zvi Institute in Jerusalem over the Passah holiday, to be attended by leading historians and researchers in Israel, France and the U.S.

He said he would send emissaries to attract foreign investors. Foreign businessmen, he said, could take their money in Israel and take advantage of this country's technology and cheap-but-skilled labour.

In his platform, he urged that import of foreign cars be banned until an automobile assembly plant is built in Israel.

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ON THE 30th ANNIVERSARY OF HIS FIRST APPEARANCE IN ISRAEL

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Moscow rumours blame blast, blaze on Jews

By SARAH BONIC
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Rumours blaming "Zionist saboteurs" for the recent Moscow subway bomb and the fire in the giant Rossiya Hotel, are rife in the Soviet capital, according to a petition signed by 39 aliyah activists from around the USSR. The petition was communicated in a telephone call to Russian aliyah circles here yesterday.

The rumours are viewed in aliyah circles here as a dangerous development in the current anti-Zionist campaign being mounted by the Soviet authorities.

The rumours follow a recent article in the Soviet government paper, "Izvestia," which accused leading Zionist activists of working for the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency.

Aliyah circles point out that allegations of sabotage could lead to a powerful emotive reaction among ordinary Russians — even more so than accusations of spying.

This, they feel, is intensifying the pogrom-like atmosphere surrounding Russia's Jews.

It is reliably reported that charges of Jewish

"sabotage" are systematically made in lectures delivered at plants and other institutions.

Such lectures constitute a very important part of the Soviet mass media network. Attendance is obligatory in many places of employment, and the message is generally uniform.

In their petition, the 39 activists say that the current situation in the USSR is reminiscent of the "atmosphere" of the time of Stalin's 1952 doctors' trials. "We live in a constant state of anxiety, particularly due to the fact that Zionism is being presented to the Soviet public as a clandestine, subversive international conspiracy, whose aim is to undermine the forces of peace and progress," they say.

The 39 activists from Moscow, Minsk, Kiev, Tbilisi and other cities call on all those in the free world "who cherish peace and justice, on all scientists, clergymen, and artists to take immediate and firm action to free activists Anatoly

Sheharansky and Iosif Begun," who were arrested during the latest anti-Zionist drive.

The activists feel that the arrests were intended to pressure President Carter into taking down his expressions of sympathy with Soviet civil rights campaigners and to deal a death blow to the aliyah movement in the process.

It is reliably reported from Moscow that the various Jewish activist groups met recently and agreed to pool their efforts because of the rapidly deteriorating situation. The activists also report that KGB agents continue constantly to shadow and harass them.

The flat of activist Vladimir Slepak, for example, was vandalized by a number of thugs who apparently intended to provoke him into an argument and have him arrested on charges of boogalooism. Slepak, however, did not utter a word while his home was being ransacked.

The Soviet Immigrants' Association yesterday called U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, asking him to take up the issue of the USSR's anti-Jewish drive in his forthcoming visit to Moscow.

Protesters took pity on Soviet athletes

LONDON (AP). — Six bewildered Russian badminton players were driven to their hotel on Monday night by anti-Soviet demonstrators who picketed their airport arrival and then took pity on the stranded "strangers in a strange land."

Barbara Oberman, a member of the Committee for the Release of Soviet Jewish Prisoners, said the four men and two women were not met by Soviet Embassy officials when they flew into Heathrow Airport. They are to play later this week at Wembley Stadium.

"Seven of us had three cars between us and although we demonstrated against them, we took them on to their hotel because no one was there to greet them and they were strangers in a strange land," said Mrs. Oberman.

"We put down our banners and started chatting with them," said demonstrator John Wachsmann. "They started coming with us and we took them in our own cars to their hotel. We could have done what we liked with them."

Mrs. Oberman said her group has been protesting arrests of Soviet Jewish activists for seven years, and the outcome of Monday night's airport encounter "was the strangest thing I've ever seen."



Subject to a fine? Apparently it depends on which policeman happens to be passing by, and whether or not he's in a writing mood. (Lester J. Millman)

Illegal parkers are fined if officer's in the mood

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Whether or not a driver will receive a traffic ticket for parking his car on a sidewalk evidently depends on the feelings of the policeman or Transport Ministry official passing by.

A bearded young man in the orange and tan uniform of the ministry's traffic patrol yesterday explained to *The Jerusalem Post* that it was his personal policy not to issue tickets for parking on sidewalks.

There were six automobiles straddling the sidewalks at the lower end of Rehov Carlebach near Ibn Gvirol, opposite from where the traffic controller had parked his motor scooter.

He explained that if the cars did not block pedestrians, he was in favour of ignoring the whole matter since there was a scarcity of parking space in Tel Aviv.

There were differences of opinion, he admitted, and if the public wanted to complain then that was its privilege.

"But only robots," he said, "can be forced to dispense tickets automatically without thinking twice about it."

Five minutes after the young man left, a police man rode up on a motor scooter.

Sighting the same cars on the sidewalk, he parked his scooter and began writing out tickets.

Asked why, the policeman said it was the law. The Transport Ministry patrolman, the policeman said, probably did not like to work too hard.

The policeman admitted, though, that a degree of personal feelings entered into his decisions. On some days he gave out dozens of tickets, on other days fewer.

There is just so much you can do, he confessed, noting that the whole question of parking on Tel Aviv sidewalks was like bailing water with a sieve.

As the policeman continued distributing tickets, which bear a IL60 fine, several drivers in their haste to avoid him drove off the sidewalk and nearly collided with traffic.

Swedish defence minister confers with Peres

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

Swedish Defence Minister Olof Palme met with his Israeli counterpart, Shimon Peres, and other senior officials of the IDF for two hours in Tel Aviv yesterday.

The meeting was also attended by Gen. Ezer Weizman, chief of staff of the Israel Defense Forces in the Middle East.

Palme, who is in Israel for two days, was officially described as a "study tour" of the area, together with several members of the Swedish general staff.

Palme met yesterday with Chief of Staff Mordechai Gur, OC Air Force Avraham Ben-Gurion, OC Navy Ezer Weizman, OC Armored Corps Shimon Peres, OC Infantry Michael Barkai, in addition to Peres.

Palme also met with the Egyptian military attaché, who will visit Swedish troops in the Golan Heights in the Sinai.

Berlin mayor here open exhibition

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

Mayor of West Berlin, Klaus Wowereit, arrived here yesterday to attend the opening in Jerusalem of an exhibition depicting life in the German Democratic Republic.

The exhibition, entitled "Berlin: A City in Search of Its Future," has been brought to Jerusalem by the German Democratic Republic.

The exhibition is open to the public from today until the end of the month between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. The main feature of the exhibition is a 16-minute sound-and-light show.

Allowance for children rise 16.5 per cent

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

Children's allowances from the National Insurance Institute go up 16.5 per cent on April 1, Director General Rafi Rotter announced yesterday at a meeting in Jerusalem of the institute's directors.

The allowance for the first child will be IL187, for two children IL214, for three children IL240, for four children IL267, for five children IL294, for six children IL321, for seven children IL348, for eight children IL375, for nine children IL402, for ten children IL429.

Rotter said the wage ceiling for the National Insurance Institute will also rise, from IL5,700 to IL6,000. That rise affects about 10 per cent of the population. The rise in allowances for military service, accident accidents or unemployment will be correspondingly increased.

Parashat to conduct Jerusalem

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Rudolf Kohn, former conductor of the Chamber Ensemble who came on aliyah in January, makes his debut as artistic director of the Israel Chamber Ensemble.

The ensemble will perform in the "Salute to Jerusalem" concert at the Jerusalem Theatre, under the patronage of the Prime Minister.

Kohn has decided to donate his fee to disabled war veterans.

Science association to meet at Bar-Ilan

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — The Israel Association for the Advancement of Science holds its 11th annual conference on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at Bar-Ilan University.

The first two days of lectures will deal with philosophical and practical issues ranging from problems of food supply through the relationship between science and the state to whether to invest money in basic research when funds are limited.

On the last day of the conference scientists from various disciplines will discuss work in their fields.

Ze'evi in Ecuador to market anti-terror skills—privately

Jerusalem Post Staff

Aluf (res.) Rehavam Ze'evi is in Ecuador in the hope of finding clients for a private security services company he hopes to set up.

The *Jerusalem Post* has learned that Ze'evi, who until March 15 served as Prime Minister Rabin's adviser on counter-terrorism, is considered one of the world's experts in combating terrorism. He apparently hoped to market his knowledge privately once he left government service.

Ecuador, it is understood, is one of his first trips "to feel out" the potential market.

Ze'evi would be able to advise interested parties on airport security and on the defence of other potentially sensitive targets to terrorist attack.

Ze'evi's presence in Ecuador is not connected with Israel's (so far stymied) hopes to sell fighter planes to that country, officials in Jerusalem said yesterday.

Ze'evi, together with actor Haim Topol and two other Israelis, is reportedly seeking to interest the Ecuadorian government in buying sophisticated military equipment from Israel.

"But that has nothing to do with us — or with the airplanes," officials in Jerusalem asserted yesterday.

"Ze'evi resigned his post on March 15 and is a private citizen now."

Ze'evi had indicated his desire to resign some time ago, but he stayed on at Premier Rabin's request in the post of anti-terror adviser. He is now succeeded by a senior army officer whose name has not been disclosed.

Ze'evi's other former post, as the Prime Minister's intelligence aide (a task set up at the recommendation of the Agranat Commission) was taken over some time ago by Aluf (res.) Yehoshafat Harkabi.

The officials said it was "not customary" to publish information about such delicate posts — and for that reason Ze'evi's departure from the Premier's service last week was not announced.

At the Beit Hagefen Jewish-Arab community centre, Yehoshua Haboush, adviser on Arab affairs to the Labour Ministry, told the visitors that 700 Lebanese are employed here in forestry work, industry, construction and other jobs.

The group's leader said that "the Lebanese do not have to go to Geneva to make peace with Israel. They will do that simply by coming to Haifa, Tel Aviv and Jerusalem."

Haifa U. asked to open course for southern Lebanon students

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A delegation of 17 headmasters, teachers and intellectuals from southern Lebanon, who are spending two days in Israel, appealed yesterday to Haifa University to open a pre-academic course for students from southern Lebanon at Metulla and Dover.

The visitors, who are guests of the Education Ministry, reported that schools in their area were short of classrooms, laboratories and teaching aids and that formal studies have been practically at a standstill the past year because of the civil war.

University president Eliezer Rafail said the university would welcome Lebanese students if they could pass the entrance examination.

He was sure that Israeli Arabs would help them integrate during their studies.

Dr. Rafael Dagher of the university's Jewish-Arab centre explained the centre's aims in bridging the gap between the nations in the Middle East.

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Brazen burglar burns police files

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN

TEL AVIV. — Rukhsharad police are searching for the brazen burglar who broke into their Rehov Hareket station on Monday night and burned the files of several suspects being investigated by the district fraud squad.

It took police two hours to locate the site of the fire, which could be smelled but not seen. They then called firemen who extinguished the blaze.

The burglar climbed two storeys up a drainpipe about 11 p.m. to enter

the file room, police said. He then collected documents from two unlocked file cabinets in the district fraud squad office. After spilling petrol on the documents and setting them afire, he escaped.

A police spokesman said that most of the documents in the files had not been destroyed. Police said that other documents were available to reconstruct the cases of the files damaged by the fire and water.

The documents burned dealt primarily with bad-check cases.

Black Panther leaders face fines

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Shalom Cohen and Victor Tayer — two leaders of the split Black Panther movement who are running for the Knesset on different lists — on Monday faced fines and suspended prison terms for their violent behaviour while demonstrating their concern for underprivileged people.

Shalom Cohen, who on Sunday announced he would run for the Knesset with former dockers' leader Yehonatan Peretz in a list called "Hofeah" (Freedom), was sentenced to a four-month suspended prison term and fined IL7,700 or 60 days imprisonment in lieu. Cohen was found guilty of taking part in a violent unlicensed demonstration in Tel Aviv in 1974. The demonstrators, who protested a cut in subsidies to basic foodstuffs, damaged many shops and offices.

Cohen announced that he is considering serving 60 days in jail instead of paying the fine.

Victor Tayer, who was placed 34th in the DMC Knesset list, yesterday had his appeal against a two-month suspended prison term and a IL1,000 fine turned down by the Tel Aviv District Court. The District Court upheld a magistrate's decision that Tayer was guilty of attacking the deputy manager of the Halamish building company and trespassing on the company's offices in Tel Aviv while helping a man solve a housing problem.

In dealing with both Cohen and Tayer the judges said that their good intentions, which were unquestionable in both cases, were no excuse for violent behaviour.

REGISTRATION for Tel Aviv's high schools begins tomorrow and continues until March 28. Registration takes place at the city's 34 secondary and technical schools, which will be open for the purpose each day from 8 a.m. until noon. Being first in the queue will not influence the pupil's chances of getting into the school of his choice, it was announced.

Crew of Turkish ship released; captain held

Jerusalem Post Staff

HAIFA (Itim). — The three crewmen of the Turkish freighter seized here last week on suspicion of landing an Arab terrorist gang off Tel Aviv last September have been released from custody. But the captain of the vessel, Sami Bashli, is still being held for further questioning.

The four men were arrested when their boat, the 250-ton Okanlar, sailed here last Monday to pick up a consignment of feed for Cyprus. The police told the Magistrates Court here yesterday that they had no objection to the release of the three crewmen as there was insufficient evidence to press charges.

Last year's terror attempt was aborted when the five terrorists lost their nerve and were picked up by security forces. They told their interrogators that they had been set adrift off the Tel Aviv shore by a Turkish freighter whose description matches that of the Okanlar.

Explosives cache found in Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A large cache of explosives, believed to belong to local gangsters, was discovered in the Yad Eliahu quarter here yesterday.

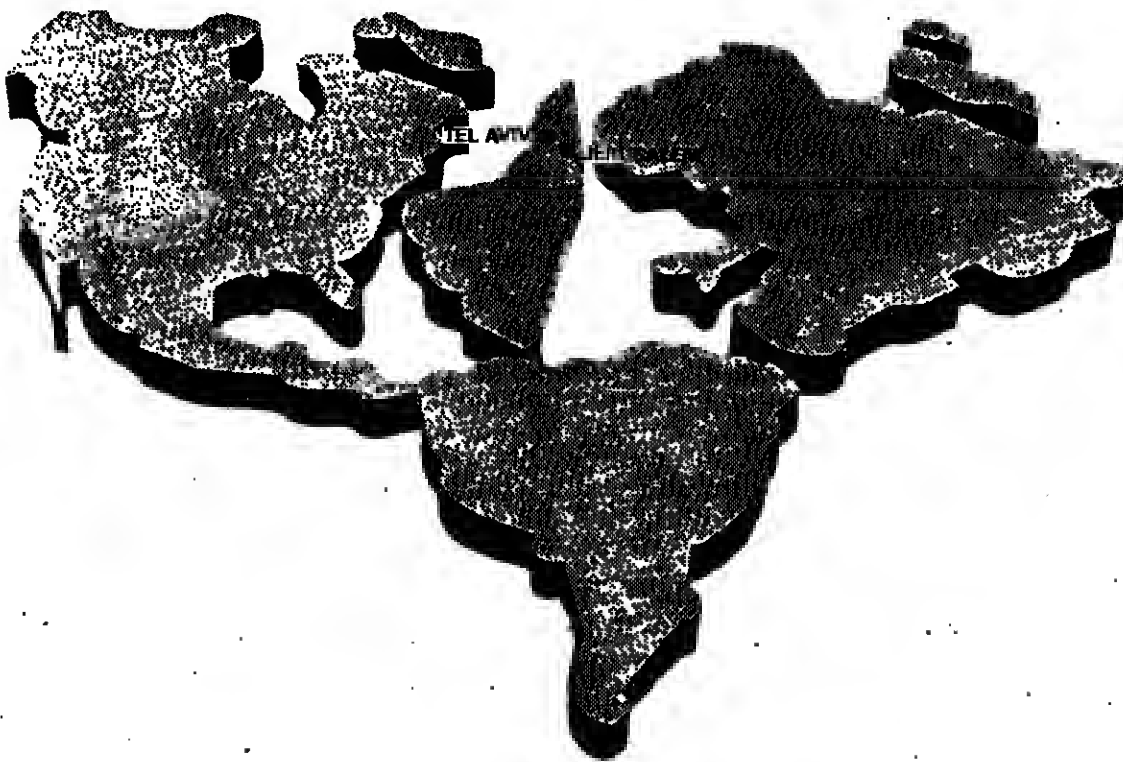
The explosives all had IDF markings and included 39 charges weighing 250 grams each, fuses and detonators. They were found hidden in an abandoned building on Rehov Strouma by a municipal cleaner.

The police believe that the explosives were planted in the building by members of the Tel Aviv underworld, who probably intended to use them to break into safes and to "settle accounts."

Eran hurt in crash

The general of the Prime Minister's Office, Amos Eran, was injured in a road accident last night. The accident occurred on the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv road. Eran was taken to Shaare Zedek Hospital in Jerusalem with what were described as leg injuries. His driver suffered a concussion.

We want you closer to Israel and we are doing something about it

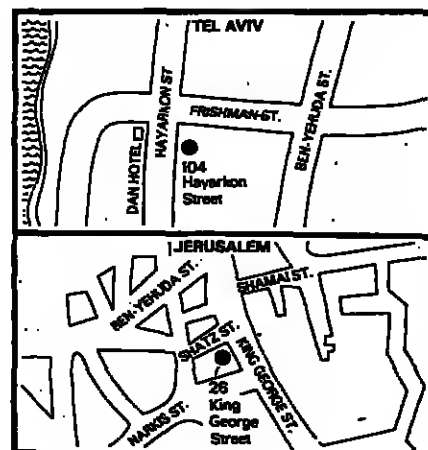


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ARIELY

YEHUDA HA'EZRAHI RESEARCH PRIZE

The Yehuda Ha'Ezrahi Fund, founded by the Council for a Beautiful Israel, in cooperation with the Ministry of Housing and Jerusalem Municipality, announces a competition for work on JERUSALEM'S NEW DISTRICTS: PLANNING, IMPLEMENTATION AND QUALITY OF LIFE

- The prize will be awarded for a survey, plan, article or series of photographs. The work should contain a description of the appearance and functional operation as a neighbourhood of new districts or sections of new districts in Jerusalem that have been completed and populated. The aim is to learn lessons which can be applied in the building of new districts not yet completed.
- The work should examine the extent to which social patterns and lifestyles have come into being in the new districts, and the degree to which the new districts fit in with their physical environment, the landscape and the social life of Jerusalem.
- The work can relate to a single district or a group of districts, or it may consist of comparative research on a complex of district planning problems.
- The work can be an examination of the manner in which and extent to which community life has been integrated into Jerusalem.
- Works should relate to these districts: Neve Yascov, Ramot, Givat Shapira, Ramat Eshkol, Sanhedria, Mikhel, Gilo and East Talpott.
- The work may relate to all some, or just one of the above aspects.
- Work submitted may be new work or work completed during the last 3 years, work that has or has not been published.
- Written work should be submitted typed.
- Work may be submitted by an individual or a team.
- The panel of judges will consist of:
 - Prof. Arye Shazar
 - Joseph Schwell, Architect
 - Rina Zamir
 - Ruth Melamed, Architect
 - Yvael Elitzur
 - Elihu Ezerchi

The Hebrew University Jerusalem Municipality Ministry of Housing Advisor Representative of the Fund trustees Representative of the Fund trustees

- The award will be IL10,000, which may be divided between two prizes at the discretion of the judges. The prizes are provided with the assistance of the Ministry of Housing and Jerusalem Municipality.
- The last day for submitting entries is August 1, 1977.
- Work should be submitted to the Council for a Beautiful Israel, 26 Rehov Hillel, Jerusalem, Tel. 223640. Details may also be clarified at the offices of the Council for a Beautiful Israel, 7 Rehov Levi Yitzhak, Tel Aviv, Tel. 226076 (Adina Brisker).
- The prize winners will be invited to present the main points of their findings at an evening to be devoted to the memory of Yehuda Ha'Ezrahi.

Telephone courtesy improves

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — No one need complain to the Ombudsman's office about the way its own telephone operators answer the phone.

The Ombudsman in the Tel Aviv district got a near-perfect rating of 11 points for courtesy and efficiency in the fourth week of the Israel Consumer Council's telephone survey.

The Labour Exchange in Ramat Gan got an even higher grade, 11.5, and the Jerusalem District Court and Haifa's United Tours office scored a perfect 12. The Foreign Ministry and Transport Ministry in Jerusalem scored 11.3 each, and 'Ma'ariv' in Tel Aviv rated 11.

At the other end of the scale, the week's booby prize went to the

Friedman-Tzuvu Wineries in the Dan Region with a score of zero, because their phone "was busy for a full week," the report says.

The Housing Ministry in Tel Aviv did slightly better with 3.5. Two Jerusalem schools also scored low in telephone answering skills — the Boyar High School, 5 points, and the Hebrew University high school, six points.

A passing grade is 7 or better. In Haifa and the North, all institutions and firms contacted in the latest survey got a passing score, the Consumer Council reports. The Jerusalem area has also improved its phone image, with 13 passing scores out of 15 switchboards tested this time.

Milton Friedman to get H.U. award

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The American 1976 Nobel Prize laureate in economics, Professor Milton Friedman, and the Swiss dramatist and novelist, Friedrich Dürrenmatt, are among 10 persons whom the 57th annual meeting of the Hebrew University Board of Governors yesterday decided to grant honorary doctorates. The degrees will be conferred at a special convocation in June.

The others to be honoured are Prof. Benjamin Levich, Soviet Jewish scientist and human-rights fighter whom the Soviet authorities are still denying an exit visa; Prof. Werner Kaegi, Zurich University jurist who has put his world reputation at the service of the fight for human rights and democracy; Leonard Davis, American civic leader who established the Hebrew University's Leonard Davis Institute of International Relations; Joseph Meyerhoff, American Jewish leader, active in the United Jewish Appeal and the Israel Bond drive after whom several Hebrew University projects are named — among them a

chair in education and Hillel House on Mount Scopus; Prof. Walter Cohen, dean of the University of Pennsylvania's School of Dental Medicine and community leader; Sam Riaz, for more than a quarter of a century a central figure in the creation and development of the Canadian Friends of the Hebrew University; Leon Malsedorf, Belgian Jewish leader and benefactor of the State of Israel and of the Mount Scopus campus and scholarship funds; and Lina Halper, founder and long-time active leader of the British Friends of the Hebrew University.

The Board of Governors also announced yesterday that Rabbi Prof. Simon Greenberg of Jerusalem, vice-chancellor of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, would receive the 1977 Sam Rothberg Prize in Jewish Education for his contribution to Jewish education throughout the U.S.; and that this year's Gedaliah Bublick Prize would go to Max Nurock, veteran of Israel's foreign service and one of the architects of the state's civil service.

Putting up posters can be expensive

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — Putting up posters, political or otherwise, on places other than billboards is proving expensive here.

The city court has fined the Petrogas Company IL750 for posting a notice at the houses of Rehov Pe'er 29 and 31, Naveh Sha'anun, and elsewhere. It cost Dov Schreiber IL400 for putting a notice on the wall of a staircase in the house where he lives at Sha'ar Ha'aliya.

"It is time that citizens understood that other people's houses and public places are not no-man's land," said Judge Haim Pizam. The Better Homes Association has offered its services for complaints against the unauthorized placing of posters on house fronts and in staircases.

Oriental Jewish history for high-school pupils

Jerusalem Post Education Reporter
The syllabus for high-school Jewish history studies will be enriched with material on Oriental Jewry to be written by a newly formed committee of experts.

The team has been formed by a special committee headed by the Education and Culture Ministry's director-general, Eliezer Shmueli. It consists of scholars from the Hebrew, Tel Aviv and Bar-Ilan Universities and the Ben-Zvi Institute.

Similar teams will be formed to enrich the syllabi for high-school Hebrew-language, literature and music studies.

Podgorny begins shuttle in Africa

ARUSHA, Tanzania. — Soviet President Nikolai Podgorny arrived yesterday to begin a major diplomatic offensive in southern Africa apparently aimed at trying to wrest the initiative from the U.S. and Britain.

Podgorny's supersonic airliner touched down at nearby Kilimanjaro Airport in northern Tanzania, in the shadow of Africa's largest mountain, because the runway at Dar es Salaam was too short.

He was scheduled to fly to the Tanzanian capital today, for an official reception by President Julius Nyerere.

Podgorny's visit to Tanzania, and later to Zambia and Mozambique, was the first by a top Kremlin leader to any of the so-called frontline countries confronting Rhodesia's white minority government, though Moscow has consistently supported militant black liberation movements in the area.

Podgorny's visit signalled the start of a much more active Soviet policy in southern Africa, observers said, and raised the prospect of increased Russian arms deliveries to the guerrillas following the collapse of Western-sponsored efforts to achieve majority rule peacefully and quickly.

It was also seen by apprehensive Western diplomats as a counter to the "high visibility" shuttle diplomacy of former U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, special British envoy Ivor Richard and other

leading Western emissaries who for many months held the initiative in efforts to settle the Rhodesian crisis.

Podgorny's quiet arrival in Tanzania was in sharp contrast to the welcome given Cuban Premier Fidel Castro last week.

Castro, currently in neighbouring Mozambique for talks with President Samora Machel, was feted by tens of thousands of cheering Tanzanians and proclaimed a hero of the African people.

Podgorny's arrival went virtually unnoticed, even in the government-controlled press.

The "Daily News" carried a small photograph and story at the bottom of page one, but conceded Podgorny's visit had "particular relevance" for Africans.

"Tanzania and a number of Third World countries are following the path of the October Revolution," the newspaper said.

"Imperialism is losing ground on all fronts as the freedom struggle, assisted by the Soviet Union and other Socialist countries, surges forward. The success of the Soviet Union has influenced the people in Third World countries."

Podgorny was accompanied by a delegation of 120 military, trade and maritime officials.

Western diplomats pointed out that the presidents of all three nations being visited by Podgorny have made state visits to Moscow. (UPI, AP)

Zaire rejects Castro denial of involvement

KINSHASA (UPI). — Zairean President Mobutu Sese Seko yesterday dismissed "stormy denials" by Fidel Castro of Cuban military involvement in Zaire, repeating charges that a 10-day-old invasion in the south of the country is led by Cuban and Angolan soldiers with arms and "ideological" backing from Moscow.

"The former Katangan militiamen who have invaded the southwest...are in fact led by Cubans, from whom they received military and ideological instruction beforehand, in spite of the stormy denials by Fidel Castro," Mobutu said in an interview with the government news agency Azapa.

Castro, currently on an African tour that will include a stop in Angola, told reporters on Monday "not a single Cuban" was involved with the invasion force occupying three towns in the former Katanga province, renamed Shaba after Zairean independence from Belgium

in 1960. The province supplies 7 per cent of the world's copper and well over half Zaire's exports.

Meanwhile, the second of two emergency shipments of non-lethal U.S. military aid totalling some \$2m. was due in Kinshasa aboard a chartered jetliner sometime yesterday. Since the invasion Mobutu has also received two plane loads of light arms from Belgium and pledges of stepped up military aid from France and the West African nation of Nigeria.

Mobutu repeated Zairean allegations that Angolan troops were also participating in the invasion, citing as evidence the fact that some of the invaders' intercepted messages were in Portuguese.

Some U.S. State Department officials say privately Cuban involvement in the invasion is likely. But Secretary of State Cyrus Vance has said there is no hard evidence to support the Zairean allegations.

French test 'very powerful' atom bomb

PAPEETE, TAHITI (UPI). — France tested a powerful nuclear bomb at its Pacific testing grounds, the "Les Nouvelles de Tahiti" newspaper said on Monday.

The daily said the test was a "very powerful" underground explosion carried out at the Mururoa Atoll — a windswept island in the French-owned Tuamotu Archipelago, 1,200 kms. southeast of here.

A spokesman for the French Pacific nuclear testing centre said he could neither confirm nor deny the report.

(In Paris a Defense Ministry spokesman said "it is the government's standing position not to discuss our atomic tests." He didn't deny the report, however.)

"Les Nouvelles de Tahiti" said the test was codenamed Nestor. A recent underground explosion at Mururoa was a mere preliminary test to the Nestor experiment, the newspaper said.

The preliminary test mentioned by the newspaper was reported to have been carried out on February 19. The latest test was the seventh reported underground blast at the sparsely populated Tuamotu Archipelago since President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing decided to halt atmospheric explosions in 1974 and ordered all tests to be held below earth's surface.

IN BRIEF

Malta bans 'Entebbe'
VALLETTA, Malta (AP). — The Maltese Government, saying the movie is "violent" and "immoral," has banned the film "Raid on Entebbe," an account of the Israeli commando action in Uganda.

Replying to an opposition question in Parliament on Monday night, Premier Dom Mintoff said the film was banned because "it portrays the most immoral matter — that of a strong state which, because it possesses armaments, forgets its duties embraced by the UN to respect the independence and the integrity of another state, and arrogantly and violently plays the hully by killing and unscrupulously destroying in somebody else's land."

Ernest Gugenheim, French Rabbi, 61

PARIS (AP). — Chief Rabbi Ernest Gugenheim, professor of Talmudic studies at the French Jewish Seminary for the past 31 years, died yesterday morning of a heart attack. He was 61.

Born in Westhofen in eastern France, he studied at the French Jewish Seminary from 1933 to 1937, then at the Yeshiva of Mir, in Lithuania.

Drafted into the French Army in 1939, he spent World War II in German prisoner-of-war camps, and was named to the seminary post on his return home in 1945.

Allegations of theft by Israeli official

NEW YORK. — An "internal inquiry" is being held into allegations that an Israeli official is linked with a theft at a department store here, Israel Consul-General Uri Ben-Ari said on Monday.

"Since no complaint has been submitted at this stage," Ben-Ari said, "the matter is the subject of an internal investigation." The official is said to be a security officer at the Jewish Agency and apparently holds diplomatic status.

Kissinger to chair Chase Manhattan panel

NEW YORK (AP). — Henry Kissinger, the former U.S. Secretary of State, will join Chase Manhattan Bank's international advisory committee at the panel's next meeting this May.

Kissinger was appointed to the newly created position of vice chairman. He will become chairman when John Loudon of the Royal Dutch Petroleum Co. retires early next year, a Chase spokesman said.



Three unidentified women hostages file past reporters on Monday after their release from the Banque Canadienne Nationale in downtown Toronto, where they and 12 others had been held by a gunman demanding a plane to Uganda. Bob McLagan, identified as a former Canadian mercenary in Africa, freed all but four of his prisoners of late last night. (AP radio)

S. Korean court ruling sparks anti-Park protest

TOKYO (AP). — Eight dissident Korean organizations in Japan demanded yesterday that South Korean President Park Chung-hee release all political prisoners, scrap his "dictatorial" system and resign.

The demand came in a joint statement denouncing the South Korean Supreme Court's upholding of prison sentences passed on former opposition presidential candidate Kim Dae-jung and 17 other prominent dissidents.

The Supreme Court ruled that the defendants, including former President Yun Po-Sun and National Assemblyman Chyung Il-Hyung, Catholic priests and Protestant ministers, had violated an emergency decree last March when they issued a manifesto demanding Park's resignation and democratic reforms.

The organizations, led by the Korean Congress for Democracy and Unification and the Korean Youth Association, called the ruling unjust, saying that demanding

democratic reforms in a democracy should not constitute a crime.

Park's government, the statement demanded, should down to pave the way for restoration of a "genuine" democracy, which would best assure national survival and eventual reunification of North Korea.

Meanwhile, the semi-official Korean Residents Association reported the court ruling, calling "severe punishment" for the dissidents' "anti-state activities."

Any condemnation of the trial suppression of human rights, he said, was a serious argument totally negating South Korea's struggle against invasion threats from the North.

The association claims 370 members from among the 60 Koreans living in Japan. The dissident organizations say 11 represent some 40,000 pro-South anti-Park Koreans resident in Japan.

Mondale moves on direct election of U.S. President

WASHINGTON (AP). — The Carter Administration asked Congress yesterday to allow voters to register on election day March 23 to pass a constitutional amendment providing for direct popular election of the president and vice-president.

The proposal to scrap the electoral-college method of electing presidents and vice-presidents was part of a comprehensive election law revision plan prepared by Vice-President Walter F. Mondale.

The Administration proposal also seeks public financing for congressional campaigns and a revision of the present system of public financing for presidential campaigns.

"The array of confusing and sometimes burdensome registration requirements now prevents many citizens from casting their ballots on election day," the Vice-President said.

He said states that have simplified registration requirements have enjoyed dramatically increased participation in the polls.

Under current procedures, voters must register in advance of going to the polls. Mondale said in a speech that voters can register for elections on election day, in his own state of Minnesota, results have typically been a significant increase in voter participation with no increase in voter fraud.

"Over 400,000 Minnesota citizens were registered on election day," he said, "and a significant number of them were first-time voters."

Under the present electoral system, voters in each state select state of candidates supporting presidential and vice-presidential candidates of their choice. The voters, in turn, officially elect president and vice-president.

11 Hanafis held for grand jury

WASHINGTON (AP). — Three Hanafi Black Muslims, members of the sect which held 124 hostages at three Washington buildings earlier this month, on Monday were ordered held for grand jury action.

Judge Carl H. Moultre of Superior Court imposed \$50,000 bonds on brothers Clyde, Samuel, and Philip Young. They have adopted the Moslem names of Abdul Rahman, Abdul a-Quawee and Abdul Rahim.

Moultre has also ordered another Hanafi held for grand jury action, making a total of 11 bound for the grand jury.

Hanafi Abdul Khalifa, leader of the sect, was freed on his recognizance after he agreed to his followers release the hostages. Moultre said he ordered Young brothers held because they might flee.

There had been testimony from a detective Robert Chaney that Young brothers, who held hostages at the Islamic Centre, in constant telephone contact with Khalifa and did his bidding.

Khalifa and six other men holding 105 hostages at the time at F.B.I. B'nai B'rith International Headquarters in downtown Washington. Two other Hanafis holding hostages at the Dist Building, Washington's city hall

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סניף מרכזי

Trains on economy since Pakistan war led to Indira Gandhi's downfall

NEW DELHI. — Indira Gandhi used to be known as the woman with the iron political touch.

During her 11 years as India's prime minister, the tough, shrewd, 59-year-old political leader saw supporters and detractors alike, with her ability to turn seeming into victory, with her brilliant timing.



It was her glory in 1971, in the victory over neighbouring Pakistan, which won her a landslide victory in the 1971 elections. Three years later, she governed a nation of 620 million people into the nuclear age, successfully exploding an underground nuclear device.

When she called national elections in 1974, the move was widely seen as yet another masterful decision to perpetuate the power of the ruling Congress Party.

But today the gleam is off the end of the Prime Minister's career.

In a stunning defeat in her personal bid for re-election to the Indian parliament, and her ruling Congress Party, she suffered the worst election setback in 30 years in power.

What went wrong?

The roots of Mrs. Gandhi's current setbacks trace to the strains placed on the Indian economy by the 1971 war, and by two subsequent years of drought and inflation.

In 1974 a quibbled old intellectual named Jayaprakash Narayan turned a regional education reform movement into a national forum for content over high prices, alleged government corruption and Mrs. Gandhi's leadership.

In June 12, 1975, Mrs. Gandhi was indicted for corrupt electioneering practices in connection with her 1971 campaign to parliament, and Narayan's movement was partly transformed into a drive for Mrs. Gandhi's resignation.

Just two weeks later, Mrs. Gandhi, citing unspecified internal and external threats to India's national security, declared a national emergency, curtailed individual and press freedom and jailed Narayan and other opposition leaders and workers.

Under the emergency, Mrs. Gandhi's government took tough action against smugglers and black marketers which combined with pourable monsoon rains to bring about something of an economic upturn.

She took the opportunity to have Congress-controlled parliament write India's election laws to

nullify the grounds of her conviction. The supreme court then duly overturned the verdict on the basis of the retroactive legislation.

With the press all but silenced, and the public fearful of arrest under an internal security act, all appeared quiet for many long months of the emergency rule.

At the same time, Mrs. Gandhi's 30-year-old son, Sanjay, made his debut on the national political scene. Sanjay urged Indians to practice family planning, plant trees, help wipe out illiteracy and put an end to the ancient systems of caste and dowry.



Jagjivan Ram at his press conference in New Delhi after the opposition's election victory. (AP radiophoto)

Across the nation, states were given quotas to fill with "volunteers" for sterilization operations. Elaborate systems of incentives and penalties were instituted to convince couples to limit their families to three children or less.

In 1976 the sterilization drive produced seven million new volunteers for vasectomy or tubectomy operations, but it also produced the first sparks of what became a blazing backlash against the entire family-planning programme and the government which brought it forth.

Aside from some economic gains, the national emergency also backfired in several ways.

For one thing it drove together India's traditionally divided non-Communist opposition parties into a single coalition called the Janata — Peoples' Party.

The emergency also sowed dissension in the senior ranks of the ruling party, eventually forcing veteran Congress politician and opportunist Jagjivan Ram out of the party and into the leadership of a revolt within the Congress Party against Mrs. Gandhi's leadership.

As a result, Mrs. Gandhi was forced to rely on an insulated clique of confidants for her political advice. Many political observers feel it was their poor advice combined with the sunshine predictions of her government's propaganda that led Indira Gandhi to underestimate the public sentiment against her leadership.

Ram is now a strong contender for the prime ministership.

Ram is an untouchable and has risen from the lowest of births to some of the highest government positions in India through diligence and hard work. He was the first minister of labour after independence in 1947.

Ram, 68, who is popularly known throughout India as "Babaji" a term of affectionate respect meaning father, is a roly-poly figure with sagging jowls and ears that fairly bristle with hair.

In February he rocked the Congress Party and its election prospects by resigning as food minister, quitting the party to form a rival Congress for Democracy (CFD) group.

He had been a loyal supporter of Mrs. Gandhi until he became disillusioned with the national state of emergency.

The badly splintered Janata Party rallied around him and agreed to set up common candidates to oppose the Congress Party in this week's national election. The results of the election forced Indira Gandhi to resign as prime minister. (AP, UPI)

French smash 14-year-old spy ring

PARIS (Reuters). — France's counter-espionage service announced on Monday that it had broken up a spy ring which had passed French and NATO defence secrets to an unnamed foreign power over a 14-year period.

The Direction de la Surveillance du Territoire (DST) said three Frenchmen and an Italian had been charged with communicating with agents of a foreign power.

A fourth Frenchman was still being interrogated, the DST announcement added. All five had been arrested in the past week.

The unnamed foreign power, according to French television quoting sources close to the police, is "in all likelihood" the Soviet Union.

The DST named the men who were charged as Serge Fablew, 53, a Yugoslav-born naturalized Frenchman, described as a company director; Giovanni Ferrero, 53, born in Turin and employed by the Italian Fiat company in France; Roger Laval, 73, a Paris-born retired air traffic controller; and Marc Lefebvre, 50, an engineer born in Vincy, northern France. The fifth man, who was arrested on Monday and is still being investigated, is Raymond Dissand, 45, manufacturing director of a small industrial concern.

According to the DST, the group was accused of having passed information on French aircraft construction and the layout and security system around most of the country's military and civil air bases and weapons testing centres.

All five men have confessed, a DST spokesman said.

Other secrets divulged to the unnamed power included details of NATO committee reports on arms supplies, latest aeronautical and military research findings, details of NATO defences and technological data on electronics and ballistics, the DST added.

Counter-espionage agents also discovered codebooks, invisible ink, microfilm of stolen documents and sophisticated radio transmitters which they alleged belonged to the arrested men.

Turkish de-lights

ISTANBUL (AP) — Turkish energy officials on Monday announced a month-long power-saving scheme that will plunge parts of Turkey's major towns into total darkness at night and cut electricity to the other parts during daytime.

Deals may not save Callaghan

By MARK SEGAL
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Even if Premier James Callaghan's Labour government should survive today's no-confidence vote, the general belief is that its days are numbered. Callaghan may manage to make a deal with the Liberals and the Ulster MPs to tide his administration over the present crisis, but it seems a matter of time before he will be forced to seek a new mandate for Labour.

The current crisis on the warpath and their leader, Margaret Thatcher, is heartened by the latest opinion poll which indicates a Tory landslide that could sweep her into 10 Downing Street.

Until now the government has survived by the failure of the various smaller parties to combine with the Conservatives, but now that has changed. The Scottish and Welsh nationalist parties believe they will achieve more through a general election, and they possess 14 pivotal votes.

But the government's water-tight majority has eroded due to the death of one minister (Crossland) and the departure of another to the European Economic Community in Brussels (Jenkins), plus the absence of six MPs due to illness.

The current crisis was created by a miscalculation in parliamentary tactics. The government had sought to avoid a division by simply seeking an adjournment over the issue of public spending cuts. This was a delayed outcome of the terms imposed by the International Monetary Fund in return for a multi-million-dollar loan to rescue the pound. For the government was aware of the real danger of a left-wing revolt and sought to avoid such a confrontation.

This allowed Mrs. Thatcher to accuse Labour of acting as an army in full retreat from the battlefield.

Nevertheless, the crisis has come up unexpectedly. The Americans and the Germans had combined to stabilize the pound sterling with real prospect of a long-term rescue operation in the making.

Callaghan had returned home from the U.S. with the prestige of President Jimmy Carter's reaffirmation of the old "special relationship" between Washington and London, signalling support for the Callaghan government.

In addition, a new pay agreement is being completed with the trade unions; and tax cuts are expected to be announced in a fortnight, when the budget is unveiled.



Margaret Thatcher, Opposition leader, as she left her Chelsea home for the House of Commons on Monday. She has tabled a no-confidence motion to be debated tonight. (UPI radiophoto)

It is just under a year since Sir Harold Wilson stepped down and Callaghan assumed the leadership. In that time Wilson's reputation has sustained severe erosion, so much so that the socialist "New Statesman" magazine this weekend labelled him "discredited."

Although Callaghan effected few changes in Wilson's cabinet, he has created a straightforward image, as opposed to Wilson's devious image, and direct if somewhat unimaginative leadership.

His major problem is that he inherited a party whose executive is often diametrically opposed to his government's policies. The electorate has taken note of this schizophrenic trend inside what Wilson liked to call "the natural party of government."

On top of which Labour's mass membership seems to have disintegrated, and more and more constituency parties are falling into the hands of extremist minorities.

The British electoral system enabled 30 per cent of the voters to put in a Labour government in 1974 which has aroused great controversy over a socialist educational policy not accepted by the majority and which will undoubtedly serve as a

key issue in a general election. There is a general drift away from socialism in Britain, which many see as proliferating more bureaucracy, and having less and less to do with human happiness and the quality of life. Interestingly, in the recent Cambridge by-election most of the academic candidates voted for the losing Labour candidate, while most of the students supported the winning Conservative.

What is upsetting to many Labour supporters is the fear that their government may fall due to unpopular if necessary measures, with the Conservatives reaping, once back in power, their eventual benefits, not to speak of the bonanza of North Sea oil due to gush out in greater measure in the near future.

If the Tories do regain power they are hardly likely to do so because people are voting for them, rather because they are going to vote against the present government.

British Labour may thus be yet another victim of the waves of inflation that have engulfed the West as a result of the limitless demands of the Arab oil producers. There is also the broader context of the time lag between accepted ideas catching up with new and harsh realities. In Britain, the consumer philosophy replaced Marx and Engels with Marks and Spencer. With every working girl able to acquire the silk stockings that were once the privilege of queens, these girls have been brought up believing they are entitled to live like queens.

But the reality is that there are few queenships available, the result being a harsh disappointment with what can be obtained. The British working class has never lived so well, and even the 1.5 million unemployed enjoy reasonable standards due to state assistance.

This is largely due to the achievements of successive Labour governments, yet at all recent by-elections many working class voters deserted their party.

Perhaps it is part of a European trend (except for the French local elections), yet it is possibly the result of a Labour leadership that never bothered to educate its own natural followers to the problems facing Britain in the 1970s. It spoke of how best to divide up the national cake instead of explaining why a bigger one had to be made. The result is bitter disappointment, with Labour blamed, and the Tories seemingly poised to regain power. The lessons are not only British.

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Buyers' Guide

By NEIL ADAM

Without tears
Following a recent article in this paper about the MIRACLE SERIES, dozens of people have phoned to ask for the address, phone number, etc. The office of this unique method of learning Hebrew is: Portnoy Publishing Co., 2 Rehov Haseoreg, Tel. 227017. The Miracle Series is a set of 12 booklets on various interesting, topical subjects with complete glossaries and explanations of word formations. Glossaries available in English, French, Russian, Rumanian and Spanish. Make your own choice. Cost £120 to become "subscriber" (Till end of March).

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Prepare for summer — at Levita
The fashion house at LEVITA has a huge selection of export-quality materials suitable for the hot summer months ahead. Levita also has fashion designers, a big collection of designs and journals, and one of the best seamstresses in Jerusalem heading its sewing department. Another reason to visit: the end-of-winter sale is still on, with a lot of items at bargain prices, which next winter will cost a fortune. Hutzot Hayotzer (below Jaffa Gate), Phone 286711. Open 8 a.m.—7 p.m.

Meat at wholesale prices
Are you having the Pessah seder at your home? You can get your meat and meat products from M. I. Y. A. D. L. A. P. E. H. at wholesale prices and kosher l'pesach. Dial 524947 or 422434 and have your order delivered to your home. MIYAD LAPEH has a huge list of all kinds of cuts and products from religious kibbutz (Kibbutz Yehoshua) and Zev Weiss of Miyad Lapeh deserve a prize for trying to lower the cost-of-living in the soaring seventies.

This column is solicited by Neil Adam, P.O. Box 100, Jerusalem. Phone 22-11577. RATES: £115 per column-inch, plus V.A.T. Reductions for multiple insertions.

Tel. 415877 for information on names listed previously.

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With summer ahead, those extra pounds put on during the dormant season are going to show. SALON BROADWAY can take a limited number of clients for their slimming course. Using various proven systems and modern equipment, they claim they can help women (who need to) lose up to 10 kg. (1) in a two-month course that costs approx. £1500. Not much of a price to pay for an improved figure. 60 Rehov Yafa. Tel. 222532.

Surprises at Shmonses
SHMONSES, the second-hand dealer is full of surprises. Like for instance an old turn-of-century American rosewood dining room suite and other antique furniture in good condition (they recondition most of their items). Also for sale are used electrical appliances, artistic copperware, pictures, desks, etc., etc. Their prices are much cheaper than anywhere in East Jerusalem or West. 125 Rehov Jaffa (near Mahane Yehuda). Tel. 221967.

FOR TOURISTS

For those special people
Wondering what to take back for the few special people in your life? THE GIFT SHOP at the Jerusalem Hilton Hotel has a very carefully chosen display of the finest local arts and crafts. A continuous exploration of local studios has resulted in an unusually fine display of silver jewellery, ceramics and wall ornaments in various media. Many of the truly splendid items are not seen anywhere else. Despite the exclusive locale, prices are reasonable, and the staff is knowledgeable and friendly. In the lobby of the Hilton Hotel (opp. H. Stern Jewellers). Tel. 528080.

Ancient Roman Glass set in fine jewellery
URI RAMOT makes rings, pendants, necklaces, candlesticks in gold and silver. He is highly successful in incorporating the elements of modern design with ancient Roman Glass. Each piece is exclusively made. All modern jewellery. Hutzot Hayotzer (below Jaffa Gate). Tel. 272159.

Amazing things done with stone
Nowhere is this more evident than at ROUP'S ROCK SHOP. On display are beautiful functional ornaments of semi-precious stone — ashtrays, lampstands, salt and pepper sets, cigarette lighters, powder puff containers, mezzutot out of onyx, agate, sodalite, tiger eye, cornelian, etc. Former South African geologist Alan Roup also has the biggest selection in capital of necklaces, pendants, earrings of semi-precious stone. Hutzot Hayotzer (below Jaffa Gate). Tel. 272444.

Collectors' items
Many of the works of the silversmith JACKSON are found in the homes of the most fastidious collectors abroad. See his work and it's not hard to understand why. Highly imaginative, original and good workmanship, Jackson designs and makes Jewish Ceremonial art, statuettes (including biblical scenes), ornaments and jewellery. Hutzot Hayotzer (below Jaffa Gate). Tel. 285856 524509.

Tel. these firms you saw their names in The Jerusalem Post

INSIDE BIKUR HOLIM HOSPITAL

Modern care behind old bronze doors

BIKUR HOLIM is no nightmare, whatever an occasional emergency patient might think.

The hospital, which this year celebrates its 130th anniversary, presents a medieval image to the world even though its building on Jerusalem's traffic-clogged Rehov Straus is only 50 years old. A glance inside the massive bronze doors, designed by Boris Schatz in the early days of Basalel, reveals a similarly gloomy picture.

The entrance and high-ceilinged corridors leading off it are jammed with beds, ready to take the overflow of the hospital's small emergency room. Patients here can watch the TV screen monitoring the intensive heart-care unit, if they feel up to it.

On the next floor up, workmen are busy with a massive reconstruction job. The refurbished section will house an eye, ear, nose and throat unit, to be operated in conjunction with Kupat Holim.

It is only after climbing another hefty flight of stairs that one arrives at a more promising sight, the pediatric department which, with 90 beds, is the largest in the country.

Dr. Avraham Avrahamov, head of one of the two children's wards, noted that the department enjoys a remarkable popularity — it is filled to 150 per cent of occupancy.

Dr. Avrahamov said that some 85 per cent of the young patients come from poor families, for whom the possibility of having their children treated in the centre of town is a real blessing. Many of the parents would be hard-pressed to pay the bus fare

to visit their children elsewhere. He also pointed out that not only the children come from poor homes: the nurses do too, and he thinks this makes them better at their jobs. They are used to caring for little brothers and sisters, and they aren't afraid to get their hands dirty.

DR. AVRAHAMOV himself follows in the footsteps of Dr. Helena Kagan, Jerusalem's pioneer pediatrician who founded Bikur Holim's children's ward. He says that rheumatic fever, the disease which Dr. Kagan was famed for treating, is fast disappearing, thanks to better housing and food, and the prompt use of antibiotics to counter infections.

Meanwhile, he pointed out, the hospital is trying to cut down on the overcrowded department not by referral to other hospitals, but by making it possible for children to be treated as out-patients. This he said, relieves the children of the trauma of staying overnight in the hospital, a frightening experience even if the parents stay with them.

There is, he noted sadly, only one type of case where children are not released as soon as possible — this is where the staff comes upon a "battered baby."

He spoke of one case in which the child recovered splendidly just by having an adequate diet. Sometimes these children have been victims of a mother's over-eagerness to toilet-train her child by any means possible.

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

"Battered baby" cases are infrequent, said Dr. Avrahamov, but before I saw them for myself, I wouldn't have believed that such things happen among Jews.

Happily, the overwhelming majority of the cases are straightforward illness. The peak came this winter when 30 babies were admitted with influenza. These were the most critical cases, he said. The hospital had to turn away dozens of others who might have been accepted on a normal night.

Other busy times are around holidays and Shabbat when mothers are busy preparing festive meals and don't watch their children quite so closely. Then the children manage to get into kitchen cupboards and drink such unwholesome items as kerosene and cleaning fluid. Dr. Avrahamov issued a special plea to parents to keep these poisons out of the reach of infants.

Once they are admitted, the children receive more than medical care. Teachers and kindergarten teachers see to it that those who are able to keep up their lessons. The ward also has a play room with toys and a television set — "for carefully supervised watching."

For these children, it is doubtful if Bikur Holim is a nightmare.

NOR IS IT a nightmare for a few score of children and their parents, benefitting from a special programme for brain-damaged youngsters. The programme is housed in a bright cheerful building, formerly a storage shed, in the courtyard across the street from the main building.

Dr. Naomi Amir, head of the project, explained that it was started some six years ago as a pilot study, for treatment of children who were often incorrectly diagnosed as retarded. Left to themselves, she said, the children failed to develop and by the time they were of school-age they did have serious learning problems.

Under the care of psychiatrists, therapists, doctors, nurses, social workers, and teachers, the children are able to go to regular schools in up to one-third of the cases. A special "club" for graduates helps the children adjust to these schools.

The children, she points out, come from a broad spectrum of society, from welfare cases to the economic and academic elite. In some cases, she said, parents have actually moved to Jerusalem, just to enable their children to attend the programme. Other children come from the Jerusalem Corridor.

She notes that the programme must spend much of its time with the parents — teaching them how to cope with the burden of a "special" child.

In one instance, she recalls, a child neither spoke nor moved. The parents were told that he would develop with time, but when there seemed to be no improvement, the parents turned to the centre in desperation. After intensive observation, the centre found that the child could hardly see and had to be given glasses.

Another boy was sent by his ultra-religious father only after the melamed had thrown the child out of the class. For a long time, she said, the father avoided coming to the "secular" centre, but eventually he came in, with tears in his eyes. For the first time he had been able to take his son to the synagogue without being ashamed of him.

Dr. Amir stressed the experimental nature of the programme, where the staff learns along with the children. The after-school club for graduates was set up in answer to a need which cropped up, she notes, for Dr. Amir, Bikur Holim is the answer to a dream, not a nightmare.

THE HOSPITAL is no nightmare, moreover, to the mothers who come to give birth in the obstetric ward. Here, too, the hospital has a long tradition — following that set by Dr. Hermann Zondek who pioneered in fertility studies.

Now the ward is used mainly by women whose doctors predict that they may have a troublesome delivery. For them too, Bikur Holim is hardly a nightmare.



(Alma Auerbach)

From Jerusalem's Katamonim

The lieutenant-colonel's women

THE ARMY, some say, is the national stew — whether cholent or couscous. Kieally, in such a dish, onions and carrots retain their own taste, but add to and soak up of the national juice.

If that is true for soldiers, it is increasingly true for their mothers, aunts and grandmothers, who have been climbing into the cauldron for a short volunteer stint.

For example: several dozen women from Jerusalem's "disadvantaged" Katamonim quarters volunteered last summer to work for two weeks at army bases. Through the Council of Women's Organizations, they were stirred together with women from other neighbourhoods in Jerusalem, and bussed out by the army every morning to bases where they worked with volunteers from other parts of the country.

On the bases they did anything from sew on buttons to oil guns ("may they never need them," as one mother put it).

Though the volunteering goes on all year round (with a break for Pesach), these women had served last summer. The pot was on the fire again last week because they decided to invite some of "their" soldiers and co-volunteers to a party at the local Histradrut Club.

The excuse for the party — if they needed one — was their desire "to thank the soldiers for giving them an opportunity to help."

The tables overflowed with leek cakes, dips, popcorn, olives spiked on toothpicks, and orange drink. The air was filled with the surprisingly deaf clank and strum of the Givat Geonim elementary school orchestra and the school chorus singing a song

By MARSHA POMERANTZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

into ploughshares. In this end-of-days atmosphere, even the children listened to the speeches. Everyone reminisced.

The volunteers from the Katamonim were not hored housewives with nothing better to do. One, Mrs. Levy, used to get up at 4 a.m. each day during her volunteer stint. She prepared breakfast and the main midday meal for her husband and 11 children and "attacked the pots one on top of the other."

After a bit of laundry she was out at the bus stop by 7.30 a.m. and back home in the afternoon.

Susannah Elkin, who has only 10 children, showed us a newspaper clipping with a picture of her taken at work on the base. "I can't read what it says," she explained. Somewhere along the line she was invited to join a reading class — but "I had one child in my belly and one at the breast." No time. So she gave up the battle to master black-on-white long ago, but worked just the same at the base. Her husband even helped around the house when she was out, she said.

Then there was Sara Mordechai, with three children ("and six grandchildren" she was quick to add). "They've all served in the army and now it's my turn," was the way she saw her volunteering. "With all our heart we want to help the army. Just as long as no one takes this country away from us."

That is the sort of expression

which, from other people under other circumstances, would make you stuff your hands in your pockets and stare at the scuff-marks on your shoes. But among the bare walls of the Histradrut Club, between humours and chocolate cake, to the tink of triangles in the school orchestra, there was nothing more natural.

Sgt. Ahud (Lt. Col.) Serya Ofer, who coordinates the volunteers for the army told those present that he had seen "much bravery and persistence in his long life," but in the women of the Katamonim he met "a love of the country he had never seen before."

Moreover, they put their hands where their hearts are, and were a major force in the Jerusalem contingent which contributed 4,000 work days to the army last year.

Among the guests at the volunteers' bash were some of the women from Rehavia who met their Katamonim friends for the first time at the bases. They continue contact by offering English and psychology courses, and other activities, at the Histradrut Club.

Bisher Hamburger, the English teacher (with a "hard core" of eight students) said "it was a wonderful bit of luck for me that I went out with these women."

Their warmth and expressiveness, seemed to revive their more reserved co-volunteers even as they sat around the table, sipping cola and clapping to the rhythms of the East.

Whether the reserved ones actually take up the invitations to Kurdish kabkas at homes in the Katamonim remains to be seen. The groundwork is set.

Women Volunteers for the Army in Jerusalem can phone 521778. Mina Dvora is in charge.

CINEMA

Buffalo Bill debunked

Buffalo Bill and the Indians (Cinema Two, Tel Aviv), directed by Paul Newman, Joel Gray, Geraldine Chaplin, Burt Lancaster. Directed by Robert Altman.

ONE OF THE most colourful of American showmen was William Frederick Cody, who 50 years after his death, is still best known as Buffalo Bill. He was unabashedly a legend-merchandiser and in these days of debunking old myths, it was inevitable that Buffalo Bill would eventually become the subject of a film such as this.

Cody was basically an astute businessman who knew what his audiences wanted and gave it to them in the shape of a jingoistic live Wild West Show. Ironically, director Robert Altman is not too different. If unmasking old heroes is the vogue, Altman rips off disguises with gusto, but unlike many of his contemporaries, he does it with talent. Historical accuracy aside, his Buffalo Bill is a downright funny film. The encounter between the showman and the merchandiser of make-believe and the ageing Chief Sitting Bull is hilarious, despite the attempt to turn him into the stereotype of the dignified, taciturn noble savage. Sitting Bull accentuates the counterfeited nature of Buffalo Bill's heroic pose and the showman becomes something of a symbol of the white man's hypocrisy. The visual effects and camera work are excellent, lending the entire setting the appearance of an authentic yellowed 19th century coloured poster.

Performances by Paul Newman as the irrepressible but inwardly insecure Buffalo Bill; of Burt Lancaster, Joel Gray and Geraldine Chaplin, who portrays sharpshooter Annie Oakley, are all laudable. The only objection is that anyone who has seen photos of the real Annie could hardly accept her as the fragile, sensitive, socially-conscious character which appears in this film. The viewer should be warned that what we have here is the replacement of one myth with another brand of fiction. The end-product is very much like a real old-fashioned western, with a clear-cut distinction between the good guys and the bad. The only difference is that the pendulum of public taste has swung sharply away from stories of white men whose souls are purer than white and of red skins who were blackest black. Now the whites have been tarnished and the reds so thoroughly bleached that they have become paler than the pale-faces. Perhaps when the pendulum starts swinging back again we shall see a real renaissance of the western.

S.H.

By SYLVIA MANN

Special to The Jerusalem Post
TEMPLES, Altars, and High Places in Biblical Times was the title of an English-language symposium held at the Hebrew Union College in Jerusalem last week. Sponsored jointly by the Nelson Glueck School of Biblical Archaeology and the Israel Exploration Society to commemorate the centenary of the Hebrew Union College — Jewish Institute of Religion, the colloquium brought together for the first time a group of international figures working in the field of Middle East archaeology. They came from Britain, Cyprus, Germany, Greece, Iran, Italy, Turkey and the United States to meet Israeli colleagues in Jerusalem.

Opening the symposium, Professor Binyamin Mazar spoke of the wanderings of the Israelites in Sinai and the formation of an established religion in the wild, mountainous area around Kadesh-barnea. He referred to the sanctified sites of Kadesh, Rephidim, Lahan and Hazerot, and stressed the 3,400-year-old link between the Jews and this part of the world.

"Bringing in the God to the Temple," was the theme of a talk by Professor E. Richard Barnett, until last year 'keeper of the British Museum's Department of Western Asiatic Antiquities. It was illustrated by wall and gateway bas-reliefs depicting ceremonial processions, feasting and music accompanying the introduction of a god into a newly-built temple or shrine. Reminiscent of David's bringing up of the Tabernacle of the Lord to Jerusalem, and of Solomon's dedication of the Temple in Kings I, 8, further parallels from many sources were noted in the spirited discussion which followed. Comparison may also be made with the "Saints' Days" still often observed in Europe, where the image of a saint is carried, amidst songs and chanting, into the church bearing his name.

The differences between a temple, an altar and a "bamah," high place or hill-shrine, in the Bible era were defined by Dr. Menahem Haran. A temple seems to have been a permanent, roofed structure "equipped" in Dr. Haran's words, "with furnishings which would symbolize the divine presence." In an adjoining courtyard would be an altar upon which sacrifices were offered.

An altar, always open to the sky, could stand on its own, unattached to any temple, while a "bamah," apparently a certain type of altar, seems characteristic of the high place on an elevated spot. Dr. Haran also drew attention to the existence of unroofed cult spaces, usually at a road junction a little way from a

Colloquium on archaeology

Sanctified sites



Votive inscription found near the fourth step of the processional path at Dan. "To the god who is Dan." (By permission of Prof. A. Biran. Photo by Z. Radovics)

town, where the traveller might pray for a successful journey or give thanks for a safe one, calling to mind the wayside shrines frequently encountered in Catholic countries.

Regarding the question of how the archaeologists can help unravel the mysteries of the "bamah," Dr. Haran pointed out that although altars have been unearthed, "bamot" have never been found, perhaps because they were, as the Bible states, completely destroyed, never to be rebuilt.

However, Professor Avraham Biran, Director of the Nelson Glueck School of Biblical Archaeology and main organizer of the present gathering, who has been excavating on Tel Dan since 1968, believes that the two-dunam elevated area discovered there, with its architectural remains and altar, may have been a "Bett Bamot — a House of High Places," from the time of King Ahab of Israel, around the ninth century BCE. Here, he thinks, sacrifices may have taken place, ceremonial meals eaten and music played.

Expanding his remarks on Dan as a cult centre, Professor Biran showed slides of the chamber at the city gate, the paved processional way, and the votive tablet, inscribed in Greek and Aramaic, which was found last year, and which read: "To the god who is in Dan."

A wealth of material on temples and sanctuaries in Israel, the Mediterranean region, Anatolia, Syria and Iran was presented at the Wednesday session. Professor Vassos Karageorghis, Director of Antiquities in Cyprus, spoke on "The Sacred Area of Kition in Cyprus." He has received several Israeli expeditions to his country, and given them every assistance. Another speaker was Caesarea-born Professor Ekrem Akurgal, whose father had been a high official of the Turkish government in Palestine.

NO COLLOQUIUM of this nature could have been complete without a reference to the sacred city of Jerusalem, so Professor Mazar arranged to show the group over his diggings at the Western and Southern walls, while Professor N. Avigad delivered a talk on "Jerusalem Opposite the Temple Mount." Jewish identification with Mount Ophel and the Temple Mount has always been acknowledged, but Professor Avigad's account of

Jewish settlement on Mount Zion since the eighth century BCE, of the city wall of that time, of its mansions and palatial homes housing Jewish families, and of the evidence of Titus' destruction, so vividly revealed, made an unforgettable impression on the whole audience.

Seven short presentations extended in time through the second millennium BCE to the seventh century CE were then given by Israeli archaeologists. Each was a gem in its kind, making it difficult to single out one or another, but Dr. Clara Epstein's "Chalcolithic House of Figures from the Golan," Dr. Y. Stern's Late Bronze sanctuary, with its bronze snake, at Tel Mevorakh, and Dr. Zeev Meshel's finds at Kuntlet Agrad, a junction on the time-honoured route from Egypt to Elath, through Kadesh-barnea, shows what was probably a caravan and religious centre. Inscriptions in ancient Hebrew writing were found in abundance on the plastered walls, pillars and benches of a room probably used for worship. Many ostraca were discovered, some bearing words of prayer in the same script, and in addition there were stone dishes with Hebrew words chiselled around the edge — clear evidence of active Jewish presence in Northern Israel during the First Monarchy.

Special emphasis was placed on the late Professor Yohanan Aharoni's work in the field. Mr. Zeev Harari spoke of Professor Aharoni's discoveries of typical biblical horned altars, particularly those in Tel Arad and Tel Be'er-sheva, where a large horned altar was found with a snake engraved upon it — noteworthy in the light of the metal serpent unearthed in the sanctuaries of Timna and now of Tel Mevorakh. Professor Aharoni's theories were challenged by Professor Yadin in the discussion which followed, leaving the listeners somewhat perplexed and hoping for clarification of the problem at some future date.

President Katsir welcomed the group to his home for the final session, and he also participated in the afternoon's proceedings. Professor Frank M. Cross lectured on "The Priestly Tabernacle in the Light of Recent Research" and Professor Yigael Yadin, Chairman of the Israel Exploration Society, gave an exposition of "The Holy City in the Temple Scroll," a fitting conclusion to three memorable days.

PUBLIC WARNING

MARCH 10, 1977 MAARIV

AUGUST 1975
CONSUMER NEWS
CONSUMER SHIELD BULLETIN



SACCHARINE:
A BIT OF CAUTION
WON'T HURT

Various scientific studies have turned on the warning light, and the U.S. Food & Drug Administration is having second thoughts on the subject.

The ability of the Food Service to control sweeteners before they flood the market is something for public and legal authorities to delve into at length. But all that the enlightened consumer should know here is that the use of saccharine may be dangerous to health. CN suggests that until further evidence is accumulated, the present ADI guidelines be strictly followed.

In 1975 and 1976 the FOOD SERVICE of the HEALTH MINISTRY was encouraging increased use of the saccharine in Israel.

"CONSUMER SHIELD" recommends that the public refrain immediately from all use of saccharine (diabetics are advised to consult with their physician).

"CONSUMER SHIELD" demands that appropriate legislation be enacted immediately by the Ministry of Health

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MAHANE

ARTS



Shek (left) and Kalman Shemi and one of their works.

Signed Originals

By JOANNA YERIEL

Jerusalem Post Reporter

MOST ISRAELI carpets are

hand-made, but not art. But two kib-

butz artists are trying to change this

view.

Our carpets are like paintings,"

Kalman Shemi and Moshe Shek

say. They are both members of kibbutzim,

where working together, as a team,

is usual. You can't be super-artistic,

you can't bluff anyone."

Bringing them back to basics, I

asked how much a carpet would cost.

From IL2,000 depending on size. The

size of most of those on show is about

one metre by a metre and a half. But

there is nothing to stop a hotel, for in-

stance, ordering one that is 15

metres long, say, and a metre wide,

or any other shape. And the two ar-

tists are hoping that their new ven-

ture will appeal to architects and

hotellers, as well as people like you

and me just looking for something to

hang on the wall. As Moshe Shek

said: "We want to show people that

carpets are art, too."

The exhibition, at Tsavta, 30

Rehov Ibn Gvirol, Tel Aviv, opens on

Wednesday night (March 16) and

runs until April 9. Hours are 10 to 1

and 7 to 9 p.m.

If you miss the show, you can see

their work at Batsheva Crafts,

Rehov Frishman, Tel Aviv, during

shop hours, where Batsheva are ac-

tivating agents and handling the

business side of their work.

Their workshop is at Kibbutz Car-

THE LOSS of a parent is one of the most traumatic experiences any child can have. To our sorrow, our society is no stranger to the problem of death. Now, in the face of the rising divorce rate in Israel, many children have to cope with another kind of loss.

When a child loses a parent due to war, illness or accident the element of personal rejection is minimal. After the first stage of mourning (the shock) is over, the family talks about the deceased in very positive terms; the bereaved child will have very positive memories or images. A parent who dies in war or illness leaves behind a legacy of patriotism or fortitude with which a child can identify for the rest of his life.

In a close family, the surviving members (grandparents, uncles, cousins, etc.) step in to provide immediate support which compensates in some measure for the terrible loss, and in so doing, they pay homage to the deceased. It is not unusual to see instances in which the image becomes even greater than the reality and the memories of the dead parent are a positive factor in the child's development. When a widowed mother says to her child, "Your father would have been so proud of you," she is continuing a partnership with the dead in the moulding of the child's personality.

A divorced parent very rarely has such a partner. Each case of dissolution of a family unit is unique. The problems — depending on the age of the child and the circumstances preceding the separation — are highly individual. The common element (and to the child the most important) is that his parents are acting out of personal choice and not reacting to circumstances beyond human control. And if we are talking about choice and the whole range of human emotions and behaviours

that are involved in the making of such a difficult decision, then it follows that the child in this family should also question his role in the making of the decision. In psychological terms, the word is guilt.

Let us examine the classic example from psychoanalytical theory. The little boy of four says to his mother, "I love you, Mummy. When I'm big I'm going to marry you." He is saying that he loves his mother. But at the same time he is saying that he wants to be a big man like his daddy. He wants to play a father's role — to his childish understanding, he wants to be his father; he is a rival although he loves his father. When his parents separate, was it really his wish to be rid of his father that caused the separation? It's very real to him. This is a loss of loss by death but also (in a less dramatic fashion) of loss through separation.

The child's conceptions (and misconceptions) vary with his age and level of understanding. But even the older child who has to face up to the parents' rejection of each other will feel that this rejection is also directed at him personally. "My mother moved out because she doesn't love me any more." "I am a very naughty girl and provoked dissen-

sion in my family." "My father loved me more than Mummy and she was jealous."

All these may be childish fantasies, but to the child they are very real, indeed. The parents may make every effort to assure the child that he is not the reason for the separa-

tion. Thinking parents will not undermine or criticize each other in front of the child but try to convey the message that, although both are good people, they just couldn't make it as a team. To the child, the credibility of the custodial parent is questionable when, for example, the mother says, "your father is really a great guy," but the child remembers the bitter quarrelling which was a part of the family scene before the separation.

My own experience is limited to contact with mother and child — usually at least a year after the separation. The problems which caused the mother to seek professional help were varied, depending on the age of the child. They included sleep disturbances (bed-wetting, nightmares), poor school performance, unrealistic material demands, inability of the mother to maintain disciplinary standards, and signs of extreme tension preceding or following visits with the father. And, of course, the opposite manifestation (which takes much longer to recognize and which ultimately can be more serious and more difficult to deal with), passivity. The child becomes so very "good"; he cannot allow himself to express any anger or hostility for fear that he himself may be "divorced." Put yourself into the shoes of a seven-year-old and try to follow his thought processes. "My father did things my mother didn't like. My mother and father were very angry with each other. My

mother shouted, scolded, or cried. My mother sent my father away and he doesn't live with us any more." What conclusions might you come to if you were seven years old?

fort to build a new life for herself. Or there may be the introduction of surrogate parents or nursemaids.

And we haven't even touched on those instances in which there is a custodial battle, and a sensitive child may be forced to make a public declaration of preference for one parent over another.

I have no expertise in marriage counselling, nor would I ever presume to advise for or against divorce. Broken marriages are very much a part of our social environment, and certainly there are many circumstances where a divorce is better for all concerned (including the children) than the perpetuation of a destructive marriage.

Advice as to specific behaviour on the part of the parents must take into consideration the abilities and personalities of the persons involved and is too detailed for an article of this type, but I would like to make two recommendations of a general nature.

1) Honesty (to themselves) on the part of the parents that separation is being considered. They can then turn some of their energy toward maintaining an atmosphere of calm family order while they are in the process of making their personal decision.

2) When the decision is made to dissolve the marriage, provisions must be made to ensure that there will be no abrupt environmental change for the child immediately following the divorce. He has enough on his plate without presenting him with a completely new set of living circumstances.

There are never any perfect solutions, nor can any parent always protect his child from hurt. But understanding and consideration of the problems before the fact can go a long way towards mitigating the disturbances after the separation.

MY PARTNER in one round of the Individual Tournament at the Bridge Festival had read my recent column on "The Reluctant Bidder." This influenced my decision not to be reluctant in approaching a slam. This was my hand, as dealer:

AKQJ
AK105
984
A

We had agreed to play Acol so I opened with two clubs, asking for aces and forcing to game. My partner replied three diamonds, which showed the diamond ace. I immediately wondered if he also had a diamond suit. I just had to explore further, for a four-card major.

I bid three hearts. Partner responded four clubs — a positive response showing clubs, but denying a four-card major.

So I counted four tricks in spades, two in hearts, at least two in diamonds, and at least one in clubs — a total of only nine tricks. I saw no way to get additional information; there were so many possibilities. It appeared to be time to gamble. I bid seven no-trump.

Here was the full hand:

Love all

North
7
J
A J753
K Q984
West
843
Q542
J762
East
1065
9763
1052
South (D)
AKQJ
AK105
Q984
A

BRIDGE / George E. Levinrew

A spade was led and, with the diamond queen dropping, the grand slam was no problem. The deal was played 40 times and only eight times was the grand slam bid in no trump. The gamble paid off.

The grand slam would have been easier to reach in Precision.

South (1) North (2)
3 A (3) 3 A (4)
4 O (5) 4 NT (6)
5 NT (7) 5 A (8)
7 NT (9) Pass

(1) 18+ high-card points
(2) 8+ high-card points with a diamond suit
(3) What do you have in diamonds?
(4) Five-card suit with one top honour
(5) What honour?
(6) The ace
(7) What do you have in clubs?
(8) Two top honours
(9) Worth the risk

Correction
Missing from the bridge column of March 15 was the description of this end position:

North
7
J
A J753
K Q984
West
843
Q542
J762
East
1065
9763
1052
South (D)
AKQJ
AK105
Q984
A

FROM MY JERUSALEM KITCHEN / Sybil Zimmerman

Pessah cookies

Pessah Brownies

1/2 cup butter or margarine
2 cups sugar
4 eggs
1 cup matza cake meal
8 T. cocoa
1/2 t. salt
1/2 cup milk or orange juice
1/2 cup nuts (optional)
1. Cream together butter or margarine and sugar in a mixing bowl.
2. Add eggs, one at a time.
3. Mix together in second bowl cake meal, cocoa and salt. Add dry mixture alternately with milk or orange juice to creamed mixture. Add nuts.
4. Pour into a greased pan and bake in a 350°F (180°C) oven for 30 minutes.
Let cool, then cut into squares.

Pessah Macaroons

3 egg whites
1/2 cup sugar
1 cup ground, blanched almonds
6 T. sifted matza meal
1 cup coconut (optional)

1. Beat egg whites until stiff. Gradually add sugar.
2. Fold in nuts and matza meal. Add coconut.
3. Drop by teaspoon onto a greased cookie sheet. Bake in 300°F (150°C) oven for 30 minutes or until crisp.

Mom's Pessah Nut Cookies

4 eggs
1/2 cup butter or margarine
1 cup sugar
1 cup matza cake meal
1 1/2 cups ground nuts
1/2 t. salt
1 T. lemon or orange juice
115 grams bitter chocolate
1. Beat eggs, butter or margarine and sugar in a mixing bowl until light and fluffy.
2. Melt chocolate in a saucepan (placed over another saucepan with water in the bottom pan, double-boiler style). Add chocolate, cake meal, salt, nuts and lemon or orange juice to creamed mixture.
3. Drop by teaspoon on a well-greased cookie sheet 5 cm. apart. Bake 10 minutes in 375°F (190°C) oven.
This recipe makes 50 cookies.

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ABLE TO BRING ABOUT A CHANGE,
AND LEAD THE NATION —**

THE LIKUD



SPORTS

Basketball / Steve Kaplan

Eight is the magic number for T.A. Maccabi in Madrid

Tel Aviv Maccabi, in the last of a series of crucial games, faces Real Madrid tonight in their final game in the European Cup of Champions. The game will be telecast live from Madrid at 7.30 on Israel television.

Six hours after they clinched the National Basketball League title by beating Ramat Gan Hapoel on Sunday night, the Maccabians departed for their encounter with the Spanish champions. They are currently riding the crest of a series of impressive victories and still carry hopes of getting into the championship game for the European Cup to be played next month in Belgrade.

They can assure themselves a ticket to the finals with a victory or a loss by less than 9 points. In this case the outcome of the following day's game between CSKA and the Maccabians in Moscow has no significance to the Israelis.

Maccabi has more than 5 points, which is highly possible, then their fate will depend on the outcome of the CSKA game the next night. If CSKA beats the Italians, given their home-court advantage, it is likely that Maccabi will qualify for the final game. If the Russians lose, and Maccabi has already lost by more than 8 to Madrid, the Spaniards will go to the final game.

If Tel Aviv loses by more than 8 points, and if the Russians win on Thursday, then they, the Spaniards, and the Israelis will all have the same number of points. The determining factor then becomes the results of games among the three. In this case Maccabi, by virtue of its two wins over the Russians and one over the Spaniards, comes out on top. A loss by the Russians this

Thursday would put Maccabi into a tie with the Spaniards, and then the point spread of the two games between Maccabi and the Spaniards is the deciding factor.

For Maccabi, eight is the magic number.

For the past month and a half Maccabi has been playing at a peak and have supplied local fans with some of the best basketball ever seen in Israel. They have been using a lightning-fast running game together with strong rebounding and a stubborn defense to win all their important games.

Guard Mickey Berkowitz and forward Jim Boatwright have been in especially good shape recently and have been leading the team in scoring. Ankie Perry, Maccabi's 2.10-metre pivot, has been doing yeoman work under the boards and the same can be expected of him in tonight's game.

Maccabi is faced with a difficult task tonight as lately the Spaniards have been playing at full throttle. Last week they had their own "must" game for the league championship in Spain against Barcelona, who were 1 point ahead of them in the league. After having lost earlier in the season to the same team, Madrid turned around and crushed them, 138-78, to capture the league crown.

Maccabi was hard pressed to come up with their 94-85 win in January at Yadi Yadi when the Spaniards were playing without their starting center, Manuel Roldan. He has since recovered from his ankle injury and will start along with Wayne Embrey, Walter Szczerbiak, John Coughran, and Jose Corbala.

Mixed fortunes for foreign players in veterans' tennis

By JACK LEON
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

RAMAT HASHARON. — Overseas players had mixed fortunes on the sun-drenched opening two days of the 10th annual Israel Veterans' (over-45) Tennis Championships at the Tennis Centre here.

The nine guests from abroad include two participants from Liechtenstein, who made a bit of sports history by being the first sportsmen from the European principality to compete in Israel. Other foreign countries represented at the week-long meet are France, Norway and West Germany. Two entries from Turkey withdrew at the last minute. Play starts daily at 2 p.m. Some 45 local players are participating in the event, Israel's first fully international veterans' championships.

Top seeds in the 45-to-60 singles are leading West German Rolf Schmidt and Fritz Rosner (the latter is a European Cup No. 2 veteran raquet) and local players Hillel Horowitz and Zvi Lewin. None of the four were in action on the first two days.

However, France's Riccardo Vastapane, a former European veterans' champion and top seed in

the ever-60 singles, started off with a comfortable 6-3, 6-2 victory over Eliezer Chen. Seeded second is titleholder Archie Davidson. A second French entry, Robert Jackman, went out 6-4, 6-3 to Yoram Fried in his first-round encounter.

Axel Sollic, chairman of the Norwegian Veterans' Tennis Association, reached the second round in this category, thanks to his Israeli opposite number, Lajos Gottmann retiring with a pulled muscle when leading 6-2, 2-1. But Sollic's luck ran out yesterday, when he was defeated 6-4, 6-1 by Alex Orli.

Liechtenstein's No. 1 Werner Strub came through 6-4, 6-1 against Moshe Orzeri in the 45-to-60 section, but his team-mate Peter Klatz was beaten 6-2, 6-4 by Shai Bar-Ner, who yesterday lost 6-4, 6-2 to Yigal de Boton.

No welcome for soccer squad

BEN-GURION AIRPORT (Hm). — Israel's national football team came home yesterday, after its 3-1 defeat at the hands of South Korea in Seoul.

The only people at the airport to meet the players were their relatives and a few sports reporters, who were on hand to ask — "What happened?"

ENTERTAINMENT



TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL: 8.30 English 0. 8.35 Hebrew 10.00 English 10.10 Hebrew 10.20 Science/Nature 5.5. 10.45 Language and Communications 5.5. 11.10 Math 7. 11.30 English 8. 12.30 Science/History 7. 12.35 History

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ON THE AIR

First Programme

7.07 Morning concert — Glinka: Overture and March from Russian and Lullaby; Kuhlau: Flute Sonata in E Minor; Debussy: Ballet Music from Le Roi des Éléphants (Czechoslovak); Piano Concerto in D Major (Boccherini); Michelangelo; Tchaikovsky: String Sextet (Copenhagen); Brahms: Symphony No. 1 (IPO, Zubin Mehta).

10.00 Programme announcements

10.10 Arabic for beginners

10.35 Radio story: "Green Eyes" by Zion Yehiel

12.05 (Stereo): Tel Aviv String Quartet — Haydn: Quartet in F Major Op. 77 No. 2; Mozart: Quartet in D Major K. 575

12.05 Greg: Symphonic Dances; Shilshil: Luonnotar, Op. 70; 12.10 News

12.15 Notes on a new book

12.30 Music Magazine

12.30 (Stereo): Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra, Shmuel Friedman conductor — Works by Haydn, Beethoven, Tchaikovsky

12.35 Which one do you prefer? — Zimra Kestel and Eliahu Schiller compare and contrast different interpretations of Brahms' "Horn Trio, Op. 40"

12.45 (Stereo): "New Sounds": Festival Royan 1976 — Ton de Bruyt; Sonata: Rolf Gehlbauer; Schiller; Yoshikata Taira: Interference

21.30 World of Science — Dr. Yehoshua Kolberg, Prof. Shalom Sarel and Abraham Kessler talk about the effectiveness of medicines (repeat)

22.05 Haydn: Symphony No. 35 in D Minor; Rendi: Death of the Bishop of Brindisi (Leinhardt); Mozart: Piano Concerto in G Minor, K. 455 (Barenboim); Weber: Flute Sonata No. 8; Reger: Suite No. 2 for Cello Solo; Faure: Impromptu for Harp (Ellis); Tchaikovsky: 2 Songs from Op. 68

22.35 Programme announcements

Second Programme

12.30 Israeli songs

13.05 Songs

13.05 Progressive music

13.05 Magazine on science, technology and medicine

13.05 Bi-weekly pop music magazine

13.05 Economics and Business

13.05 Sports commentaries

13.05 People and events in the news

13.05 Bible Reading: Hosea 3, 4

13.05 Close to My Heart — interview

13.05 Cantorial music

13.05 On Jews and Judaism

13.05 Identity: The Man Quiz on a figure from Jewish history

13.05 Of, by and for men

Army Radio

12.05 Songs

13.05 Golden oldies

13.05 Foreign language hit parade: Listeners will be asked to rate the songs according to their choice

13.05 Programme announcements

13.05 Army songs

13.05 "Far, Far Away" with Amalia

13.05 Personal Questions — Ya'acov Agmon interviews Rami Kagan, M.E.

13.05 Two hours of music with actor/producer Dorit Ziv

13.05 Night birds — songs, chat with Pina Bat Zvi

NEWS BULLETINS

Arabic Radio: Every hour on the hour.

First Programme: Every two hours, from 7 a.m. to midnight, 7 p.m. broadcast is in easy Hebrew. Second Programme: 9.00 a.m. then every hour on the hour until 1 a.m. Third Programme: Hourly, from 9 a.m. to midnight.

NEWS COMMENTARY

Following the news at 7 a.m., 1 p.m. and 7 p.m.

Army Radio: Following the 6 a.m. and 5 p.m. news and at 11.40 p.m.

EASY HEBREW BROADCASTS

10 minutes of news and features twice daily. First Programme — 11.30 a.m. and 7 p.m.

REGULAR DAILY BROADCASTS

First Programme 10.10-11.35 Programme for Schools

13.55 Music programme announcements

14.10 Stories for children

15.05 A moment for Hebrew grammar

15.05 Prayer and Mishna reading

15.05 Gymnastics

15.05 Programme announcements

15.05 A moment for Hebrew grammar

15.05 Popular times (until 10.00)

15.05 Here at Home — songs, interviews on topics assumed to be of interest to women

15.05 Productive Pace — for workers and employers

15.05 Hebrew songs

15.05 Today's sports

15.05 A moment of poetry

15.05 Popular music (until 8.55)

15.05 P. Over

15.05 Gymnastics

15.05 Songs and messages from soldiers (until 10.00)

15.05 Popular music (until 12.00)

15.05 Gymnastics

FOREIGN FILM SELECTIONS

English

7.00 (Fourth, Fifth) 15 minutes, including review of Hebrew press

14.00 (Fourth, Fifth) 30 min.

14.00 (Fourth) 5 min.

20.00 (Fourth) 15 min.

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Two views of peace

FAILURE OF MEMORY is the only charitable explanation for the touting by the western news media of Leonid Brezhnev's latest reiteration of the old Soviet programme for the Middle East as something new. The fact is that nearly all the ideas included in Brezhnev's policy statement to the congress of the Soviet trade unions on Monday had been publicly offered by the Kremlin as far back as 1970.

The phased Israeli withdrawal to the June 4, 1967 lines, to be followed by an official declaration of the end of the state of war between Israel and the neighbouring Arab states; the ensuring of the then permanent frontiers by the agreed establishment of demilitarized zones on both sides, and by four-power, or Security Council, guarantees; the subsequent acknowledgment of Israel's right to free navigation through the Suez Canal, the Straits of Tiran and the Gulf of Akaba — all these were part of the Soviets' now seven-year-old bag of tricks.

Only two changes over this span of time are worthy of any notice. One is minor. Whereas earlier the Russian leaders envisioned the stationing of UN troops only in the Gaza Strip and Sharm el-Sheikh, their new prospectus foresees the presence of such forces in all the demilitarized zones.

The other variation is more important, but by now hardly novel. Three years after the Six Day War, Moscow was still content to have Israel, in its words, carry out UN resolutions on the Palestine refugee problem. Now it insists on the recognition of the "legitimate right" of the Arab people of Palestine to a state of their own. It would, of course, be news if it did not.

What has remained constant, however, is not only the main outline of a Soviet-type settlement, but the intention to have it imposed on the parties — that is, on Israel — in cooperation with the U.S. The very disavowal of any concept of super-power imposition, in the Brezhnev address, suggests that this, in fact, was uppermost in the Soviet leader's mind.

In recent years, especially since the Yom Kippur War, the Soviet Union has been steadily losing influence in the area to the Americans. But the prospects of a resumption of talks in Geneva — and the spate of vigorously phrased, if somewhat ambiguous, pronouncements on Middle East peace by President Carter — may have seemed to hold out both a challenge and a promise to the Kremlin.

A bold "new" initiative — timed for the eve of Secretary Vance's arrival in Moscow, and signalling readiness to collaborate with the U.S. in ordering the affairs of the Middle East — might be the first step towards regaining some of the vanished leverage.

Couched in deliberately unprovocative terms, the Brezhnev message bore some striking similarity to Carter's own. The difference between complete withdrawal from the administered territories and minor adjustments in the armistice lines is certainly not unbridgeable. Demilitarized zones will play a prominent role in any American notion of defensible borders. And a homeland for the Palestinians might, State Department disclaimers notwithstanding, mean a separate state.

Where Mr. Carter and Mr. Brezhnev part company is in their understanding of peace. The U.S. President has made it unmistakably clear that, in his script, "the first requirement of lasting peace" is Arab recognition of Israel's right to exist permanently — and that this means the opening up of frontiers. To Mr. Brezhnev, as to the Arab leaders, "peace" still means nothing more than the end of active belligerence.

It remains to be seen whether the Soviet bid for an imposed solution will founder again on the rocks of this fundamental difference.

Now it's the dockers

WITHOUT WAITING for the end of negotiations between the Histadrut and their employers for a compensatory wage boost to the non-civil-servants, the dockers have made their own decision.

They claim an extra IL600 a month — which means an additional outlay of IL32.5m. a year by the Ports Authority, which is already losing money; and they have closed down all the country's ports to get it.

Had the Government been aware, when the two-year collective work agreements were being signed last year, that a single breach of those agreements would inevitably lead to an endless succession of other breaches, it might have planned its course more intelligently from the start. There were two main issues to clarify, what to do about the erosion of wages through price inflation, and what to do about the wage differential between upper and lower grades.

After negotiating with the Histadrut a fair solution on these points for each and every branch of the public service, the authorities could have taken a firm stand, making it clear that they would not under any circumstances yield to the pressure of unauthorized strikes.

As things have turned out, it is difficult now to be overly censorious with the longshoremen. They are only following the example of some who should have known better. The top professional groups — doctors, engineers, lawyers, graduates in the humanities, social workers, university lecturers — all have held successful strikes in the last half-year, against the Government, against the Histadrut and against the agreed wage policy.

Of course, the strike is damaging and deplorable but who can blame the labouring men in the ports for following in the path beaten out by the country's educational and intellectual elite?

ISRAEL PRESS

AL HAMISHMAR (Mapam): "It seems already obvious that President Carter has adopted a style different from that of his predecessors by openly proclaiming the principal components of the U.S. position on the Middle East, arrived at by the President and his advisers. During the fortnight following Mr. Rabin's visit to Washington, that position has been unfolding before our eyes almost in its entirety, including areas of dispute which, in the words of Mr. Rabin, can no longer be ignored. These differences centre mainly around two problems: the question of borders, which the ad-

ministration believes should resemble those of 1967 with minor amendments — and the Palestinian question: in order to arrive in Geneva this autumn, the administration is convinced the way must be found for the PLO to participate.

"The success of Israel's planned U.S. information campaign will depend on its ability to emphasize the issue vital to its security and future. This, then, is the moment of truth. Israel will succeed in presenting its case if able also to show readiness for flexibility and territorial concessions in all regions."

DESAI: VICTORY AT 81

IF MORARJI DESAI becomes Prime Minister of India this week, it will mean for him the end of a long period of patient waiting in the wings for the exercise of real power. He has been lucky, in the event, to have long exceeded, at the age of 81, the usual span of Indian life-expectancy.

Desai is a complex man. After India's 30 years of independence, one is apt to forget that he began his career in 1918 as a civil servant under the British Raj.

The Indian Civil Service in its heyday was perhaps the most distinguished body of officials anywhere. Only the most brilliant graduates of Britain's leading universities passed the difficult ICS entry examinations. The few Indians who made their way into this particular corridor of power were men of outstanding ability or administrative gifts. And Desai was a graduate, not of Oxford or Cambridge, but only of Bombay's own Wilson College.

At the same time, Morarji Desai is a rigidly orthodox Hindu. He refused on innumerable occasions to go abroad on official missions because

Morarji Desai, India's elder statesman and chairman of the Janata electoral bloc that this week overthrew the Indira Gandhi regime, is a firmly orthodox Hindu and yet receptive to Western ideas, and he understood Israel, writes Fay Doron who recalls here her impressions of the man gained while she was with the Israel consular family in Bombay, 1953-55.

this would have meant breaking Hinduism's "halachic" injunction against "crossing the black water."

When, as Finance Minister, he had to go to Washington for a meeting of the World Bank, he refused to be vaccinated against smallpox and a special law had to be passed permitting him to travel without the requisite health documents. He is, of course, a vegetarian and insists on eating only natural foods.

THIS SOMETIMES caused his hosts minor difficulties. I well remember the occasion when, as Chief Minister of Bombay State (now Maharashtra

and Gurjarat), he attended an Israeli Independence Day reception. The staff of the Israel Consulate had gone to great pains to see that the food to be offered Morarji on the table alongside the couch-of-honour would include only such things as met his dietary requirements, including non-alcoholic drinks.

The manager of the Taj Mahal Hotel, where the reception was held, came to take a last look at the preparations, then turned to the anxious wife of the consul and said: "This will never do. Mr. Desai will never take a bottled drink. He will only drink freshly prepared fruit juice."

Fortunately, oranges were in season, the Chief Minister had his natural fruit juice and a diplomatic incident was avoided.

CURIOSLY enough, however, Morarji Desai's favourite relaxation is playing bridge, at which he is said to excel.

His years as a senior official of the British administration made Morarji Desai a Western-oriented man. Fighter for Indian independence though he was (he resigned from the ICS in 1930 to join Gandhi's civil disobedience movement and served various terms in jail), wearer of the Khaddar homespun cotton national garb that he is, his mind was — and one hopes still is — attuned to Western ideas.

At the time I knew him, these included an understanding of Israel's place in the democratic world. Whether this has endured — and will carry over in his thinking should he become the leader of his gigantic nation — or been eroded by India's vision of itself as the leader of the Third World, is something that we shall learn only in the future.



Morarji Desai, left, then Indian Finance Minister, shakes hands with Israeli Finance Minister Levi Eshkol, at World Bank meeting in New Delhi in 1958.

SOVIETS ARE CONSISTENT IN THEIR ANTI-JEWISH LINE

By SHAYLA SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE CURRENT UPSURGE of anti-Zionist propaganda in the Soviet Union has not come without warning.

Last December, the chairman of the Soviet Writers' Union formally instructed his colleagues to expose "the racist theories of Zionism, its inhumane practices, its aggressiveness, and its imperialistic essence." This expose, it was made clear, should be carried out not only by journalists, who have been doing it assiduously for years, but also by those who write for other media, the cinema and the theatre particularly.

Indeed, soon after the expose was delivered by S. Mikhalov, the Soviet cinema produced a "documentary" denouncing Zionists for abetting emigration from Russia. Strangely enough, the Soviet anti-Zionist hysteria is rarely brought up in the Israeli press. Possibly, the very absurdity of the Soviet allegations can produce only an apathetic response in Israeli readers; while some analysts are apt to argue that by vilifying Israel and Zionism, the Soviets mean "only" to please the Arabs.

The similarity of the theses proffered by the Soviet and Arab propagandists is indeed too obvious to be ignored. It seems, however, that it is Moscow which calls the tune, not Cairo.

THE REPERTORY of Russian political argument is horribly repetitive. The Soviet writer's world is full of evil spirits that are labelled "imperialists." Undeniable facts constitute "anti-Soviet propaganda." If they relate to what happens in Russia. Perhaps the strongest reason for the Soviet attack on Zionism is that it helps focus attention on the prison atmosphere

prevailing in the USSR.

While the Russians — like the Arabs — distinguish between "Zionists" and "Jews," the only acceptable Jews, in their eyes, are those who deny Jewish nationhood and spurn the Jewish tradition.

Israel is said to be "bankrupt" because of its "aggressive policies" — which derive from the Bible. On the international scene, Israel is described in "Pravda" as a "travelling salesman of arms" (unlike the Soviet Union, of course, which has never sullied itself by the sale of weapons to other nations). Israel is also a "professional thief" of other people's aircraft (again unlike the Soviet Union, whose latest Tupolev passenger plane is only by coincidence the splitting image of the Anglo-French Concorde).

THE DEMAND for free emigration is dismissed as a "fabrication by the Israeli slanderers" by the Tass correspondent in New York, who maintains that Soviet Jews "enjoy all the rights of the Soviet Constitution, and take an active part in the cultural life of the country." The myth of the Jewish Autonomous Region of Birobidzhan is revived by an "Izvestia" correspondent, who describes the "remarkable development" of its people — in contrast, needless to say, to the miserable lot of the people of Israel.

The number of emigrants to Israel has diminished only "because the Jews do not want to emigrate." The "paradise" of Israel has proved to be a chimera: Israel is not a nation, but a "conglomeration of ghettos" of various groups of Jews (an argument often used in Arab propaganda).

POSTSCRIPTS

A PROFESSOR from the Volcani Agricultural Research Institute in Beit Dagon is making housecalls on the grounds of a church in Jerusalem to save its ailing olive trees.

When two of the trees, estimated to be between 1,500 and 2,000 years old, died of a mysterious disease, the monks called the Jerusalem Municipality in alarm. Volcani's Prof. Shimon Levi volunteered to treat the six remaining trees and has expressed the hope that they will recover.

Meanwhile, after getting acquainted with the professor, the monks have asked for some of the Institute's old plum trees to be planted in their garden to keep the olives company.

J.S.

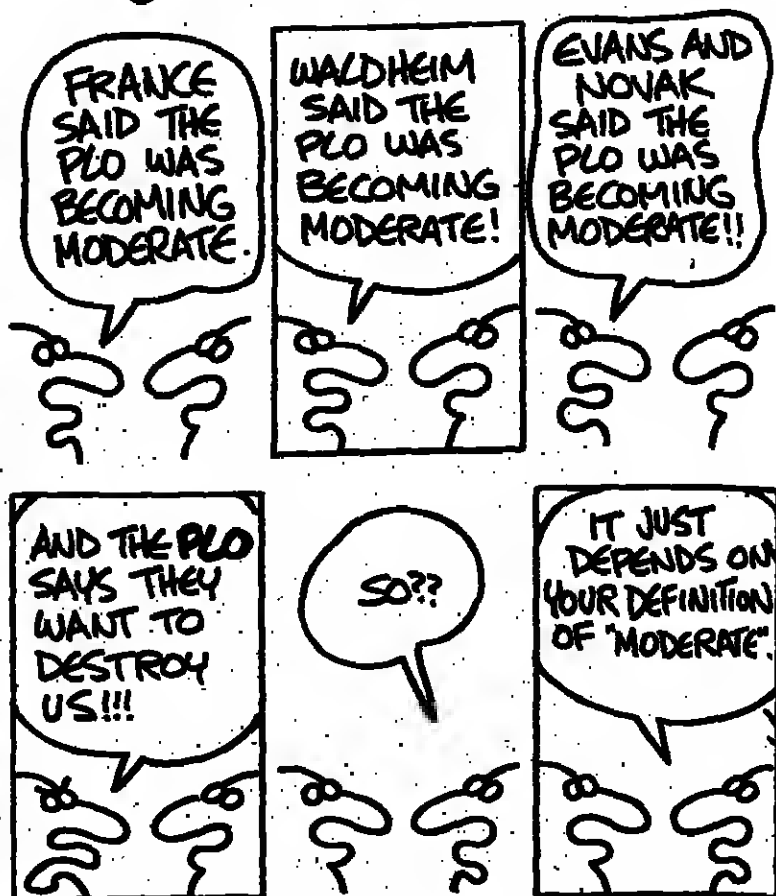
A SURE-FIRE remedy for the blues. Take a bus, if you don't have a car, and travel just a few kilometres outside your immediate urban area.

The glory of the early spring countryside, the amazing variety of green in the budding leaves, the fruit trees about to burst into pink blossom at any moment, the wildflowers — all are guaranteed, even when seen dimly through the dust-caked windows of your bus, to take your mind off the daily grind, the political infighting, the ruinous strikes, even the impossibility of balancing either the national or the personal budget.

Whatever we do to each other and ourselves, the beauty of Israel is all around us and is balm to the spirit.

F.D.

Dry Bones



READERS' LETTERS

BUSY BUT INEFFICIENT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post.

Sir, — My wife and I just returned from a two-month visit with our daughter, son-in-law and two grandchildren in Israel. We found the people most friendly, idealistic (in spite of the Ofer and Yadin affairs), courageous, and busy with their daily lives.

However, I must note a number of disappointments which hurt since we expected the best in Israel. One was the problem of cashing a bond in an Israeli bank: It took over an hour to complete the transaction. The employee checked every step of computation with a superior. — It was really ridiculous. In one bank the clerk was willing to pay the original bond value, but suggested that we come back two weeks later until interest computation was verified by the main office.

Then there were the problems involved in repairing a car. We had to deal with three garages: one for

humping, one for painting, and third for electrical repair, and I blamed the other for poor workmanship.

There was a lack of pride in workmanship which was evidenced by the firm called on to repair a portable stove during cold spell, by the shoe store justifying children's shoes for poor wear, and other business transactions. The lackadaisical attitude governmental employees was evident, too many clerks doing little productive work.

Nevertheless, it was a stimulating, enriching and enjoyable visit, and despite all the irritants, are ready to come back soon. I do hope that Israel hires as American efficiency experts to prove the quality of service and productivity of employees.

BERNARD PARI
Clearwater, Florida.

AN INDEPENDENT STATE OF GAZA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post.

Sir, — In all discussions about peace conditions in the Middle East, it is always assumed that Gaza should be part of an eventual Palestinian mini-state. I cannot understand why. Gaza was administered by Egypt and then the U.N. as a separate autonomous entity. Would it not be normal then to make the Gaza Strip an independent state in the context of a peace settlement? This solution would offer the following advantages:

1. The notables of Gaza would probably like the idea, as it would enable them to play a part on the international scene.
2. It would no longer be necessary to create a corridor between Gaza and the West Bank, except for civilian purposes.
3. The separation of the West Bank

and Gaza into two states would weaken the potential danger present.

4. If Israel itself were to create such a state without waiting for all peace negotiations, it would be a tangible proof of its good will which the world would certainly recognize. This only condition (creation of such a state should) permanent neutrality with an international guarantee and the lifting of its armed forces to the power necessary to maintain its security.

5. This proposal cannot be turned down on the grounds that Gaza territory and population are small; there are many small states in existence that are members of the U.N.

ALBERT RABIN
Netanya (Montefiore, France).

To: Members and Supporters of the Democratic Movement for Change

For years you have laboured to establish a movement with a liberal outlook to serve as a vanguard for change in the Israeli government.

The Democratic Movement for Change had a definite image and purpose. It stressed such matters as integrity, religious freedom, a solution to the social gap, and in foreign policy — political initiative for peace based on Arab recognition of Israel on the one hand, and territorial withdrawal on the other.

Where is all this today and where will it all be tomorrow?

The DMC elections are behind us, and DMC leader Prof. Amnon Rubinstein has clearly stated:

"DMC members have been greatly disappointed."

So what are you doing with DMC?

DMC continues to use the slogan "change must come" but where is the change? DMC candidates are only a drop in the ocean in the Knesset. There are no representatives of Oriental communities and underprivileged neighbourhoods, no representatives of settlements and workers, no women.

DMC leaders know the truth: DMC is a lot of hot air. But members and supporters of DMC all over the country have a choice. The only way they can remain loyal to their beliefs is to join the Independent Liberal Party, to strengthen and vote for it!

This is the way to realize the aims of DMC!



The Independent Liberal Party

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in co-operation with the municipalities of
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and the ISRAELI MINISTRY OF LABOUR.

JERUSALEM
March 22-April 4
4.00-8.00 p.m.
Binayim Ha'ovim

TEL AVIV
April 22-May 14
5.00-11.00 p.m.
Yoram Haimovich
Sderot Rokah

BEERSHEBA
May 21-June 2
5.00-10.00 p.m.
New Municipal Library
near Conservatorium

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